



International Coffee Organization
Organización Internacional del Café
Organização Internacional do Café
Organisation Internationale du Café

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**Report on progress on achieving the
objectives of the 2001 Agreement**

Background

1. Article 32 of the Agreement provides that the Council shall examine the progress made by the Organization in achieving the objectives of the Agreement as specified in Article 1.
2. The attached report contains a summary of progress as at June 2008 on implementing the six-year outline plan of action for the Organization, containing activities to implement the ten objectives of the International Coffee Agreement (ICA) 2001 (document EB-3767/01 Rev. 2). It may be noted that comprehensive reports on progress on achieving the objectives of the ICA 2001 have been presented to all Members on an annual basis in the form of the Annual Review, which has been published for each coffee year from 2001/02 onwards. Copies of the 2006/07 and 2005/06 Annual Reviews can be downloaded from the ICO website and copies of previous reports are available on request from the Secretariat.
3. A previous version of this document was circulated in December 2005 as document EB-3902/05 to assist Members in examining the possibility of negotiating a new Agreement. For all activities, an internal assessment on implementation has been made by the Executive Director, followed by information deemed relevant to the internal assessment. Annex I contains an updated summary of the status of ICO projects. Annex II contains a list of acronyms used in this document.

Action

The Council is invited to consider this document.

OBJECTIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT 2001

The objectives of the International Coffee Agreement 2001 are set out in Article 1:

- (1) to promote international cooperation on coffee matters;
- (2) to provide a forum for intergovernmental consultations, and negotiations when appropriate, on coffee matters and on ways to achieve a reasonable balance between world supply and demand on a basis which will assure adequate supplies of coffee at fair prices to consumers and markets for coffee at remunerative prices to producers, and which will be conducive to long-term equilibrium between production and consumption;
- (3) to provide a forum for consultations on coffee matters with the private sector;
- (4) to facilitate the expansion and transparency of international trade in coffee;
- (5) to act as a centre for and promote the collection, dissemination and publication of economic and technical information, statistics and studies, as well as research and development, in coffee matters;
- (6) to encourage Members to develop a sustainable coffee economy;
- (7) to promote, encourage and increase the consumption of coffee;
- (8) to analyse and advise on the preparation of projects for the benefit of the world coffee economy, for their subsequent submission to donor or financing organizations, as appropriate;
- (9) to promote quality; and
- (10) to promote training and information programmes designed to assist the transfer to Members of technology relevant to coffee.

The following report is designed to inform Members of activities carried out in pursuance of the objectives of the Agreement listed above.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2001 AGREEMENT

Since the entry into force of the 2001 Agreement in October 2001, the Organization has achieved the following for its Members:

- **Projects:** secured US\$45.2 million in financing for 20 projects after October 2001. Meanwhile the process of project selection has been enhanced through the establishment of the Virtual Screening Committee.
- **Quality:** implemented the Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme through Resolutions 407 and 420. 28 Members representing 68% of world coffee exports are currently indicating the quality of their coffee shipments, compared to 17 in September 2005. Efforts to improve quality have also been assisted by projects such as the US\$5.6 million project to prevent mould formation in coffee which concluded in 2005.
- **International cooperation:** increased membership from 56 countries in September 2001, to 77 in June 2008 with the world's largest consumer, the United States, rejoining the Organization in 2005, Panama in 2006, and Bulgaria and Romania in 2007. The 77 Members of the ICO are responsible for over 97% of world coffee exports and 85% of world coffee consumption. The ICO has also enhanced cooperation and communication with other international agencies, including signing a Memorandum of Cooperation with the FAO and continuing to implement the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the ITC.
- **Private sector:** continued cooperation with the private sector through the 16-strong PSCB that regularly advises the International Coffee Council on food safety, sustainability and other coffee issues, as well as overseeing two important coffee and health programmes and participating fully in ICO activities such as the World Coffee Conference.
- **Transparency of international trade:** the ICO compiles and disseminates detailed and authoritative statistics on trade in coffee (around 200,000 records processed each year).
- **Promotion:** developed a comprehensive action plan to promote coffee consumption; a Step-by-Step Guide to promote coffee consumption, with emphasis on producing countries, has been developed as part of this plan and has been made freely available for downloading on the ICO website; the Positively Coffee and Health Care Professions – Coffee Education Programmes funded by the private sector also encourage coffee consumption, as will the recently launched ICO network to promote coffee consumption.

- **Dissemination of information:** introduced a monthly report on the market situation that provides comprehensive data on coffee supply and demand, and redesigned the ICO website that provides comprehensive information on coffee statistics, documents and ICO activities and, as at June 2008, was receiving around 28,000 hits a day from around the world (compared to 20,000 hits in November 2005 and 1,200 in November 1999).
- **Intergovernmental consultations:** in addition to organizing regular meetings of the Board and Council attended by representatives of Member Governments, the Secretariat prepared and communicated policy papers and reports on the coffee crisis and actions to address it, which were widely circulated to UNCTAD, the G-8, the United Nations, the World Bank and other organizations dealing with commodities, in addition to jointly organizing a High-level Round Table with the World Bank seeking solutions to the crisis.
- **Sustainability:** together with the IISD, UNCTAD and the World Bank the ICO published 'The State of Sustainable Coffee – A Study of 12 major markets' in 2003. Reports such as a submission to the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002 entitled 'The global coffee crisis: A threat to sustainable development' have been widely disseminated to Members and international organizations.
- **Training and information:** the 2nd World Coffee Conference held in Brazil in September 2005 attracted over 20 high-level expert speakers and over 1,200 delegates; other seminars and workshops have addressed topics such as Geographical Indications for Coffee, Genetically Modified Coffee, E-Commerce, Coffee and Health and Equitable Trading. All presentations are disseminated to all Members and posted on the website.

REPORT ON PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE 2001 AGREEMENT

1.1 Objective: To promote international cooperation on coffee matters
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1.1.1 To develop close links with representatives of Members (and non-members) in London through activities such as regional briefings on ICO and coffee matters

Internal assessment: Under implementation

- Six regional briefing meetings have been organized for Members to which representatives of non-members have been invited, for example to brief representatives of nine new EU member States about membership requirements and procedures in 2004. The Executive Director has also given briefings on the work of the ICO to representatives of new or potential Members, such as Panama, USA, Peru and Yemen.
- Letters of welcome and information packs are sent to new designated contacts of ICO Members to provide them with background information about ICO activities. Meetings with the Executive Director are regularly arranged for all interested new London-based representatives and Ambassadors.

1.1.2 To consider measures (such as Memoranda of Understanding) to further develop links with intergovernmental bodies working in the fields of international development and the environment to explore areas of mutual interest for cooperation such as joint activities and publications

Internal assessment: Under implementation

- The ICO is continuing to implement the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the International Trade Centre/UNCTAD/WTO (ITC) such as through cooperation on the Coffee Exporters Guide, the Coffee Guide Website and the workshop on e-commerce.
- A Memorandum of Cooperation with the FAO was signed in September 2004 (ICC-91-7). Initial technical meetings between the ICO and the FAO to discuss implementation modalities have taken place. Further meetings are scheduled for the 2008/09 coffee year. See also 1.2.7.
- Nineteen international and local specialized coffee institutions have been appointed to oversee and administrate the implementation of coffee development projects, including CABI, UNOPS, NRI, FAO, University of Vrije, ANACAFE, EAFCA, Scanagri, CNRA, IACO, IICA, PROMECAFE, University of Veracruz, Istituto Agronomico per l'Oltremare, COFENAC, Coffee Board of India, Guarantee Funds of the Cooperatives Coffee-Cocoa and the Instituto Nacional do Café de Angola (INCA).

1.1.3 To promote close contacts with international organizations working in the field of coffee by holding two special briefings (such as lunch-time seminars) on coffee each year aimed at high-level representatives (e.g. Members, NGOs, media, etc.)

Internal assessment: Under implementation

- Representatives of international organizations, NGOs and the media are regularly invited to participate in seminars and workshops organized by the ICO each year.

- The High-level Round Table on the coffee crisis held in May 2003 was organized by the ICO together with the World Bank, and the ICO Seminar on Genetically Modified coffee held in May 2005 was chaired by the FAO.
- In addition, the ICO cooperated with Oxfam on the launch of its report ‘What’s that in your coffee’ which was held at the ICO in September 2002. Other forms of cooperation have included speaking at the launch of a report ‘From bean to cup: how consumer choice impacts upon coffee producers and the environment’ by Consumer International and the International Institute for Environment and Development which took place at the ICO headquarters in February 2006, and addressing a coffee forum in Luxembourg sponsored by Transfair Luxembourg and the Government of Luxembourg.
- Presentations/briefings organized during ICO meetings open to all interested participants including the media have included: **Who gains from product rents as the coffee market becomes more differentiated?** Professor Kaplinsky (Institute of Development Studies) * **Development of a new purchasing policy:** Mary Williams (Starbucks) * **Opening statements** by Juan Manuel Santos, Minister of Finance of Colombia (‘Coffee on the international agenda’ ICC-86-9) and the Executive Director at the 86th Session of the Council * **Opening statements** by Silva Luján, the Managing Director of the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia and the Executive Director at the 87th Session of the Council * **New Concepts in Knowledge Management: the Concept of a Coffee Compendium:** Peter Scott, (CAB International) * **The crisis in coffee:** Sophia Tickell (Oxfam) * **A Global Overview of the Crisis in Producing Countries:** Maja Wallengren (OsterDowJones Commodity News) * **ORMAT Biomass Power Unit for small coffee grower communities:** Yoram Magen (ORMAT).

1.1.4 To maintain close links with other commodity organizations through exchange of documents and sharing of information, and to explore areas of mutual interest for cooperation

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO is represented at the annual meetings of ICBs with the Common Fund for Commodities. At these meetings the Executive Directors of ICBs discuss issues of common interest for cooperation. The ICO invites representatives of ICBs to attend Council Sessions as observers and copies of all ICO documents are disseminated through its website. The ICO is regularly represented as an observer at meetings of the International Cocoa Organization.

The Executive Director has also made interventions and submissions to meetings of different international organizations, and was designated as the representative of ICBs at the ‘Global Initiative on Commodities: Building on Shared Interests’ Conference in 2007, where he made the opening address (see 1.1.10). This Conference took place under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture of Brazil and was organized by the CFC, the UNCTAD, the UNDP and the Secretariat of the ACP.

1.1.5 To maintain close contact with the media, especially news, lifestyle, etc., through regular press releases and press briefings on coffee to develop a positive image of coffee

Internal assessment: Under implementation

- Briefings for the press are arranged during each Council Session at which the Executive Director and the Chairmen inform the press about the outcome of ICO meetings. Agendas and other key documents are sent to the press in advance of all Board and Council meetings to inform them about the issues which will be discussed. The press is also invited to attend ICO events such as round tables, seminars, workshops and open presentations on coffee issues.
 - The Executive Director's Letter on the market situation is sent each month to the press, together with key policy documents such as ICO submissions to the G-8 and UNCTAD XI, and 35 press releases have been issued on topics such as actions to address the crisis and other coffee matters. Reports on ICO activities such as missions, projects etc. are regularly posted on the website, together with the Annual Review.
 - The Executive Director regularly gives interviews to representatives of the world's media to brief them about the ICO and coffee issues.
 - Coffee and health initiatives such as the Positively Coffee Programme have also promoted a positive image of coffee (see 1.3.2).
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1.1.6 To prepare a long-term strategy for public relations/strategic communications to better inform the public about the objectives and activities of the ICO, and to publicize project results

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The main instrument is the ICO website (which as at June 2008 was attracting around 28,000 hits each day), complemented by the Annual Review and press briefings given by the Executive Director (see also 1.1.5 and 2.1.2).

Final workshops to disseminate the conclusions of projects have been held in 13 producing countries. See also 1.2.4 (CFC/ICO workshop on coffee development priorities).

1.1.7 To develop links with senior government representatives in appropriate Government Ministries when undertaking visits to ICO Member countries and to brief them on coffee issues

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Presidents of Brazil, Colombia and Honduras made opening statements at the 40th anniversary of the ICO, hosted in Cartagena at the invitation of the Government of Colombia in September 2003. The Presidents of Brazil and Colombia opened the 2nd World Coffee Conference, hosted in Salvador in September 2005 at the invitation of the Government of Brazil.

Since October 2001, the Executive Director and senior staff have undertaken missions to meet high-level representatives of Government and the private coffee sector and to participate in national and international coffee events in 30 Member countries including: Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire (where he addressed the Parliament in April 2008), El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Rwanda, Spain, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, United States of America, Vietnam and Zambia.

Missions have also been undertaken to non-member countries including Canada, China, Panama and the Russian Federation to discuss membership with senior Government representatives.

Reports of missions undertaken by the Executive Director are published on the ICO website

1.1.8 To establish task forces oriented to specific non-member regions, and to undertake a prioritized programme of visits to non-member countries with a view to encouraging them to become Members of the Organization

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Executive Board considered a document proposing the establishment of task-forces in January 2003. It decided that, instead of establishing formal task-forces, assistance from Members in this connection should be sought on an informal basis, as appropriate. Subsequently the Council approved Resolution 413 and 417 inviting the USA, Canada, China, Peru, the Russian Federation and other non-member countries to become Members and resolving that Member Governments should encourage them to accede to the International Coffee Agreement 2001.

The Executive Director has undertaken missions to non-member countries (see 1.1.7) and held a meeting with a group of Ambassadors from Member countries in Washington in December 2002 to discuss coordinating action at an ambassadorial level to pursue the objectives of Resolution 413.

Membership of the Organization has increased from 56 countries as at September 2001 to 77 as at June 2008. Nine new EU member States became Members with effect from 1 May 2004, and Bulgaria and Romania subsequently became Members in January 2007. The United States of America and Panama rejoined the ICO in February 2005 and July 2006, respectively. There are currently 45 exporting Members and 32 importing Members.

Contacts with other non-members in connection with Resolution 417 are continuing and the Executive Director reports on these on a regular basis to the Council. The Coffee Association of Canada is an alternate on the PSCB, and representatives of China and other non-members regularly attend ICO meetings as observers. Following the designation of the ICO as the Depository for the 2007 Agreement in January 2008, the Executive Director wrote to non-member countries to send them certified true copies of the ICA 2007 and invite them to consider membership. Yemen was the first country to sign the 2007 Agreement in February 2008, and the representative of Yemen made a statement to the Council at its 100th Session in May 2008 (document ICC-100-8). In addition, the Government of Timor-Leste is pursuing membership (Resolution 425 establishes conditions for its accession to the ICA 2001) and the Government of Peru has confirmed its intention to rejoin the Organization.

1.1.9 To consider developing an ICO/NGO forum to allow consultation and exchange of information with relevant organizations, with a view to promoting transparency and dialogue and, if appropriate, cooperation in specific areas

Internal assessment: Under implementation

In 2002 the Executive Director invited Members to indicate their interest in establishing an NGO forum (ED-1843/02). In view of very low response, it was decided that the forum

should be considered in the context of the Sustainable Commodity Initiative. A proposal for an ICO Sustainability Committee was considered by the Executive Board in September 2004, January 2005 and May 2005 (document WP-Board 960/04), however in May 2005, the Board noted that it was not considered appropriate to pursue this proposal further at this time.

Reports of meetings of the Steering Committee of the SCP held during ICO meetings have been circulated to Members, most recently ICC-100-9 and ICC-98-4. The SCP submitted a paper entitled 'Leveraging the market for a sustainable coffee economy – Opportunities for renegotiation of the ICA' for consideration during the negotiations on the future of the Agreement. A number of contributions from Oxfam were also received (including 'Grounds for change – Creating a voice for small coffee farmers and farm workers with the next ICA').

Representatives of NGOs such as the Fairtrade Foundation, Oxfam and Cafédirect have been invited to participate in and make presentations at events such as the High-level Round-Table on the coffee crisis and other ICO workshops and seminars. UCODEV, an Italian NGO, with the support of the Danish International Cooperation, submitted a project proposal for the Dominican Republic.

1.1.10 To represent and provide for ICO contribution in relevant meetings, conferences, working groups and other activities implemented by inter-governmental organizations such as the CFC, UNCTAD, FAO, WTO, etc.

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO is regularly represented at the Annual General Assemblies of the IACO and at meetings of the CFC. In addition, it has participated at meetings with UNCTAD, FAO, World Bank and other organizations, including:

- The World Trade Organization: to meet the Director General, to exchange ideas on coffee and other agricultural commodities in the context of the Doha Agenda Negotiations, and to make a presentation in May 2006 on the characteristics of the coffee market and the work of the ICO to the Committee on Trade and Development (the Committee was instructed at the 6th WTO Ministerial Conference in December 2005 to intensify its work on commodity issues in cooperation with other relevant organizations and to report regularly to the WTO General Council with possible recommendations).
- Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture and other coffee authorities of Latin American countries in Panama in 2003: to consider measures to address the coffee crisis. Representatives agreed on the need to promote a programme of improving coffee quality as a means of increasing consumption and requested financial support from international organizations and cooperation from importing countries with respect to the promotion of quality. Ministries of Agriculture were also requested to support ICO initiatives to develop campaigns to promote domestic consumption in producing countries.
- UNCTAD: to participate in the Executive Session of the Trade and Development Board, in an expert meeting on diversification of production and exports in commodity dependent developing countries to discuss the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding, in a meeting on commodity issues organized by the Geneva Group of African countries, and in the 11th Session of UNCTAD's Commission on Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities (March 2007).

- European Commission: to meet the Director-General of the Directorate General for Development and the Head of Cabinet of Development, Humanitarian Aid Office, to discuss the repercussions of the low coffee prices for developing countries and outline ICO measures to address the crisis.
- USAID, the World Bank and the IDB: to explore possibilities for practical cooperation and the development of regional-based projects.
- The Crans Montana Forum, Switzerland: to chair an extraordinary meeting on the coffee crisis.
- The FAO: to participate in a FAO Round Table on commodity-specific trade issues and the implications of possible modalities for commitments in the context of the WTO negotiations on agriculture, as well as to participate in FAO commodity consultations 'Policy and international actions for commodity development' prior to a meeting of the FAO Committee on commodity problems (see 1.1.2).
- The 'Global Initiative on Commodities: Building on Shared Interests' Conference, which took place under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture of Brazil and was organized by the CFC, the UNCTAD, the UNDP and the Secretariat of the ACP, was held in Brazil in May 2007: to make the opening address (see document ED-2011/07).
- Codex Alimentarius: since 2005/06, the ICO has been an official observer to the Codex Alimentarius and contributed to a Codex discussion paper on OTA in coffee, recommending that it should develop a proposed code of conduct in cooperation with the FAO, taking into account guidelines to avoid mould formation generated from the ICO/CFC/FAO project 'Enhancement of coffee quality through prevention of mould formation'.

In addition, the ICO has provided input for the report of the Commission for Africa and made submissions to other international meetings such as the G-8 and the Johannesburg Summit (see 1.2.8). Cooperation with other international organizations, such as the ITC, in the framework of MOUs is ongoing (see 1.1.2).

1.2 Objective: To provide a forum for intergovernmental consultations, and negotiations when appropriate, on coffee matters and on ways to achieve a reasonable balance between world supply and demand on a basis which will assure adequate supplies of coffee at fair prices to consumers and markets for coffee at remunerative prices to producers, and which will be conducive to long-term equilibrium between production and consumption

1.2.1 To review possible strategies for achieving a better equilibrium between supply and demand and present policy options to the Council accordingly; to undertake a detailed analysis of their implications, costs and benefits

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Executive Director's submission to the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg ('The global coffee crisis: A threat to sustainable development', document ED-1849/02) highlights measures identified by the ICO to address the crisis of low prices, both on the supply and demand sides. Other strategy and policy documents are listed in 1.2.8 including the ICO submission to the G-8 Summit held in Gleneagles in July 2005, and the ICO submission to the UN General Assembly Summit to review the Millennium Development Goals, New York, September 2005.

The Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme (Resolutions 407 and 420) was developed as a strategy to improve the balance between supply and demand of coffee by stimulating demand through the provision of a better overall standard of quality to the market while reducing supply by eliminating significant quantities of sub-standard coffee.

The ICO also conducted a study on diversification to explore opportunities for carrying out suitable programmes within the framework of the fight against poverty in producing areas (document EB-3818/02) and, with the NRI and the CFC, held a workshop on the potential for diversification in coffee exporting countries in May 2006. In addition four projects on diversification have been launched (see 1.2.10).

Finally, an Action Plan to increase coffee consumption (document PC-13/03 Rev. 2) was approved by the Council in September 2003.

See also 1.2.4 and 1.2.8

1.2.2 To develop an electronic forum to enable ICO Members to share, develop and generate information and ideas on topics relevant to coffee, by enhancing the ICO website and establishing an Internet discussion forum

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO network to promote coffee consumption, which was launched in 2008, will use modern, low-cost communications to bring together stakeholders in different market segments in order to collaborate on initiatives to strengthen the global coffee sector. The network will create new collaborative communities and cater for different interests, such as coffee promotion ideas, growers and origins, certified and organic issues, coffee researchers, cupping, trading matters, roasters, the art of espresso, baristas, coffee and health and coffee advertising.

1.2.3 To develop means for dialogue and promote the exchange of views among ICO Members on coffee-related issues, such as through workshops

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Coffee-related issues are discussed by ICO Members at regular meetings of the Executive Board and Council. Since October 2001, the Secretariat has organized 16 Sessions of the International Coffee Council and 21 meetings of the Executive Board. Examples of actions arising from discussions by Members at these meetings include the development of measures to address the coffee crisis and the establishment of the Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme. The ICO has also organized the following events:

- E-commerce workshop (2 October 2001).
- ICO/World Bank High-level Round Table on the coffee crisis (19 May 2003).
- Coffee and Health Seminar (15 September 2003, Cartagena, Colombia – organized by the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia and the ICO).
- Round Table on Equitable Trading and Coffee (18 May 2004 – see 1.5.13).
- Seminar on Genetically Modified Coffee (17 May 2005 – see 1.5.14).

- NRI/ICO/CFC Workshop on potential for diversification in coffee exporting countries (24 May 2006).
- CFC/ICO Workshop on coffee development priorities (27 September 2006).
- Seminar on Geographical Indications for Coffee (20 May 2008).

The 1st and 2nd World Coffee Conferences (held in London and Brazil – see 1.3.5) provided an opportunity for high-level exchanges of ideas and views on coffee issues. Discussions on coffee issues and priorities also took place during the Working Group on the Future of the Agreement and resulted in the adoption of the ICA 2007.

1.2.4 To identify priority issues, emerging concerns and opportunities arising from international and domestic trends, including technological developments, that may affect the coffee economy, and to advise on responses to these issues

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO coffee development strategy (document EB-3768/01 Rev. 3) identifies and prioritizes coffee development issues and indicates measures to address them. However, it may also be seen as a general statement of strategic priorities independent of its specific role as a reference for projects. It was revised and updated in January 2004 to include poverty reduction as a priority. It includes sections on prospects and potential problems encountered by coffee and a development strategy and action programme. Countries have been encouraged to focus on coffee development projects that are in line with ICO priorities and do not contribute to increased production (see also 1.2.1 and 1.2.8, and Section 1.8 for information on projects).

In September 2006, the ICO and the CFC held a workshop on coffee development priorities (the report of this meeting was circulated as document CFC/ICO 8/06). The strategic priorities agreed included market development, quality improvement, production constraints, marketing systems improvement, diversification and research and development of new technologies.

In addition, the monthly Coffee Market Report (see 1.5.3) seeks to identify emerging trends in the global coffee economy for consideration by Members.

1.2.5 To organize and assist the work of panels and working groups established by the Council during the course of the Agreement

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Since October 2001, the Secretariat has organized 47 meetings and circulated documents and reports for the following nine working groups, committees and other ICO bodies established by the Council during the 2001 Agreement: Contact Group on the rent of 22 Berners Street; Contact Group on the Budget; Contact Group on Promotion; Contact Group on the 2nd World Coffee Conference; Finance Committee; Quality Committee; Steering Group on Promotion; World Coffee Conference Programme Committee and the Working Group on the Future of the Agreement.

In addition, a Virtual Screening Committee was established in 2005 which operates electronically (see 1.8.2) and which held physical meetings in January 2006 and September 2007. Since its inception, the VSC has analysed and provided recommendations on 18 projects and three complementary studies (UNEP).

Information about other ICO meetings such as the PSCB, Promotion Committee and Statistics Committee is provided under Sections 1.3, 1.7 and 1.5 respectively.

Draft terms of reference for new bodies established under the ICA 2007 have been prepared and are under discussion by the Council.

1.2.6 To review obstacles to coffee consumption and report to the Council on appropriate action

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Council reviewed a report on obstacles to consumption in May 2004 (ICC-90-7) and decided that it should be presented on an annual basis thereafter. The most recent report was presented to the Council in May 2008 (document ICC-100-6-Rev. 1). ICO Members are required to keep the Organization up-to-date when revisions on this matter take place in their countries (in accordance with the Rules on Statistics, document EB-3830/02).

See also 1.2.11.

1.2.7 To establish an early-warning mechanism to deal with potential crisis areas and identify important future trends through monitoring statistics

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

- The ICO/FAO econometric model was developed in 2001/02 with ICO data on import/export volumes and prices and FAO/IMF data on macroeconomic aspects, and based on orthodox data structure for consumption/production equations. Supply, demand and stocks were determined within the model on the basis of standard behavioural equations. The projections derived from the model were last updated in 2006. A new update, with input from the ICO, is scheduled for late 2008/early 2009.
 - The Statistics Committee regularly monitors compliance with the provision of statistical data with regular reports published each year since October 2001. Full and satisfactory performance by exporting Members is currently around 93% while importing Members' performance is 98% (compared to 90% and 95% respectively in December 2005).
 - Reports on trends such as organic coffee exports and exports to exporting countries are also regularly reviewed by the Committee.
 - A comprehensive mechanism to identify potential crisis areas still needs to be developed.
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1.2.8 To communicate ICO positions on coffee policy to relevant donor and multilateral institutions, such as the World Bank and the World Trade Organization

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Since October 2001, the ICO has prepared the following positions on coffee policy that have been widely circulated to Members, submitted to donor and multilateral organizations and posted on its website for wider dissemination:

- The global coffee crisis: A threat to sustainable development: Submission to the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg 2002 (ED-1849/02).
- Action to address the coffee crisis: Submission to the G-8 Summit, Evian, France, June 2003 (ED-1876/03).
- Ideas and initiatives raised at the ICO/World Bank High-level Round Table held on 19 May 2003, in search of solutions to the coffee crisis (ICC-88-5).
- Developing countries and the coffee crisis: Submission to the 5th Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Cancun, Mexico, September 2003 (ED-1893/03).
- The ICO coffee development strategy (EB-3768/01 Rev. 3).
- Lessons from the world coffee crisis: A serious problem for sustainable development: Submission to UNCTAD XI, São Paulo, Brazil, June 2004 (ED-1922/04).
- Cartagena Declaration: adopted by the Council in May 2004 (ICC-90-8).
- Impact of the coffee crisis on poverty in producing countries (ICC-89-5 Rev. 1).
- Action to avoid further coffee price crises: Submission to the G-8 Summit, Gleneagles, Scotland, July 2005 (ED-1959/05).
- The impact of the crisis of low coffee prices: ICO submission to the UN General Assembly Summit to review the Millennium Development Goals, New York, September 2005 (ED-1966/05).
- Report of the CFC/ICO workshop on coffee development priorities held on 27 September 2006 (CFC-ICO-8/06).
- CFC/ACP/UNCTAD/UNDP Conference: Global Initiative on Commodities – Building on Shared Interests held in May 2007 (opening address: ED-2011/07).

In addition to the above, the ICO has circulated a number of political statements made on the coffee crisis including:

- Malabo Declaration adopted by 25 African Governments during the IACO General Assembly in October 2002.
 - Ibero-American Declaration at the Ibero-American Summit, November 2002.
 - European Union Council: Statement by the Belgian Foreign Affairs Minister, Louis Michel, November 2002.
 - US Congress Resolution 604 and US Senate Resolution 368, November 2002.
 - Dutch Parliament Resolution 28600-V, December 2002.
 - Special declaration by Heads of State and Government of Ibero-American producing and exporting countries on the world coffee crisis (PR-251/02).
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1.2.9 To review options for long-term purchase contracts to stabilize earnings of coffee farmers

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO participated in the World Bank risk management programme and attended World Bank meetings on risk management held in 2002 (Abidjan) and 2003 (London). A project entitled 'Coffee market development and trade promotion in Eastern and Southern Africa' was approved by the CFC, aimed at developing and testing coffee marketing systems that will respond to producer and trade needs, and strengthen public and private institutions to operate the systems. It will promote improved access to the international market and introduce measures to minimize exposure to technical and price risks. A summary of the final report was circulated in May 2008 (document ICC-100-1) and a copy of the full report is available on CD-Rom (see 1.10.9).

In addition, the ICO has prepared a document on Risk management for coffee price fluctuations (EB-3839/03). This analyses ways of boosting the efficacy and use of schemes which have been set up to manage the risks associated with coffee price fluctuations.

An important development has been the establishment of the Consultative Forum on Coffee Sector Finance in the 2007 Agreement, which will facilitate discussions on finance and risk management in the coffee sector, with a particular emphasis on the needs of small- and medium-scale producers.

1.2.10 To identify options and constraints for vertical and horizontal diversification

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Secretariat has conducted a study on diversification in coffee exporting countries to explore opportunities and conditions for carrying out suitable programmes (EB-3818/02). It has also reviewed past and present experiences of diversification in producing countries (EB-3860/04) and requested producing countries to inform the ICO of proposals for diversification projects and to identify areas for diversification to assist it in investigating sources of funding. A Colombian initiative to intercrop coffee and maize was presented to Members in 2003 (EB-3856/03 and its Addendum).

The Executive Director has discussed ways of cooperating on diversification with multilateral agencies such as the FAO, UNCTAD and the World Bank, and participated in the UNCTAD expert meeting on diversification of production and exports in commodity dependent developing countries (June 2002).

The Secretariat has submitted three projects relating to diversification to the Common Fund, which were approved for financing and are being implemented (see 1.8.):

- Diversification of production in marginal areas in the State of Veracruz, Mexico – cost: US\$4,467,871.
- Reconversion of small coffee farms into self-sustainable agricultural family units (Ecuador) – cost: US\$3,198,635.
- Access to finance for the development of diversification crops in coffee producing areas (Burundi and Côte d'Ivoire) - cost: US\$3,006,570.

The project 'Enhancing the potential of gourmet coffee production in Central American countries' (total cost: US\$1,874,146) also includes diversification activities in connection with tourism.

In addition, a seminar was held in May 2006 to discuss the results of the second part of the project 'Worldwide comparative analysis of coffee growing areas' which analysed the potential for diversification in coffee exporting countries.

1.2.11 To review issues such as tariffs and taxes as a means of assisting countries in developing marketing strategies, and take Article 33 of the Agreement (Removal of obstacles to consumption) into account when considering projects and other activities

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The reports on obstacles to consumption reviewed by the Council on an annual basis (see 1.2.6) contain information on taxes, duties, laws and regulations applied to coffee exports and imports by Member countries as well as information about VAT and other taxes applied to coffee in the retail sector. A study on the effects of tariffs on the coffee trade was presented to the Council in May 2006 (document ICC-95-3), and reports containing updates of the situation of tariff measures in importing and exporting countries and an analysis of possible implications on the coffee trade were circulated in 2007 (document EB-3924/07 and its revision).

The area of market improvement is included in the ICO Development strategy for coffee (document EB-3768/01 Rev. 3) as one of the seven main strategic areas for action. The issue is addressed in a number of ways, such as support for information services, technical seminars and projects.

1.3 Objective: To provide a forum for consultations on coffee matters with the private sector
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1.3.1 To circulate the reports of the PSCB to Members of the ICO and present recommendations by the PSCB to the Council for consideration and implementation as appropriate in areas such as food safety and sustainability
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Internal assessment: Under implementation

- Notifications of reports of meetings of the PSCB are circulated electronically to all Members and are available on the ICO website. The Chairman of the PSCB reports to the Council in May and September on the outcome and recommendations of the PSCB meeting, and to the Executive Board in January. Examples of recommendations to the Council include the need for exporting Members to provide information about the use of pesticides in coffee, in the light of EU harmonization of Maximum Residue Levels of pesticides; regular updates on the situation regarding OTA (which resulted in two declarations from Producing Members urging the European Union not to impose limits on OTA in coffee – documents ED-1896/03 and EB-3909/06).

- The European Contract for Coffee, food safety issues such as acrylamide and furan in coffee, the need for coffee shipments to the United States to comply with the Food and Drug Administration bioterrorism regulations, the work of the International Organization for Standardization, provision of private sector statistics, International Coffee Genome Network, trade barriers and the Brazilian soluble coffee industry are among items discussed by the PSCB.
- Document WP-Board 1030/07 on food safety legislation requirements in consuming countries was circulated to the PSCB and the Executive Board in May 2007. Annex III of this document contains a list of ICO documents relating to food safety legislation requirements.

1.3.2 To maintain a dialogue with the private sector to explore areas with potential of mutual interest for cooperation on ICO activities

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Fourteen private sector coffee associations from exporting and importing Members are represented on the ICO Private Sector Consultative Board (PSCB), with a further twelve private sector associations represented as alternates. The PSCB consults with and advises the Council on coffee issues and ICO activities and has met around 20 times since October 2001. At these meetings, PSCB representatives review a range of coffee issues including sustainability initiatives, food safety aspects, the International Coffee Genome Network, quality and coffee and health. The PSCB oversees the Positively Coffee Programme and supports the Health Care Professions – Coffee Education Programme. Two PSCB member associations, the NCA and the SCAA, were instrumental in supporting the return of the USA to the ICO.

Representatives of the PSCB are invited to participate as observers at Council Sessions and in some cases participate as part of the official delegations of Member countries to the Council. PSCB representatives are also invited to attend ICO events such as seminars and workshops free of charge. Private sector associations and office-holders are formally represented on many ICO bodies, including the Promotion Committee (chaired until February 2008 by the Chairman of ISIC), and the Steering Group on Promotion (by office-holders for the PSCB and Promotion Committee and as the nominated representatives for several Member countries), and participate in World Coffee Conferences (see 1.3.5). Meetings of ICO bodies, such as the Statistics Committee and Steering Group on Promotion, are open to representatives of the PSCB as well as Members.

During the negotiations on the future of the 2001 Agreement, the PSCB held an extraordinary meeting in September 2006, and its Chairman presented the conclusions and recommendations of the PSCB to the Council in September 2006 (document PSCB 93/06), which were taken into account by Members in drafting the 2007 Agreement.

1.3.3 To participate in events which bring representatives of the international coffee trade together, and encourage their use of the facilities and resources of the ICO

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Executive Director and ICO staff regularly make presentations and participate in international coffee industry events and congresses, providing reports on coffee situation and ICO activities, including in South and Central America (ABIC, ASOEXPORT, Brazilian

Coffee Congress, CeCafé, EMBRAPA, ENCAFE, Excorcafé, International Coffee Seminar of Santos, National Coffee Conference of Guatemala, the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia, Sintercafe, RAMACAFE); Europe (ASIC, ISIC, Netherlands Association of Coffee Roasters and Royal Netherlands Coffee Trade Association, Congreso Español del Café, International Coffee Forum, National Meeting of Roasters (Lisbon), SCAE, SNICC, TriesteEspresso Exhibition, UNACAF), the United States (NCA and SCAA Annual Conferences); Africa (EAFCA Conference, African Scientific Coffee Conference), and Asia (the Asia International Coffee Conference, ASIC Conference, Coffee Outlook (Vietnam), IPC Seminar, India International Coffee Festival, Karnataka Planters' Association and the United Planters Association of South India Conference) as well as in non-member countries (e.g. the Coffee Association of Canada, Coffee Festivals in the Russian Federation, the Russian Barista Cup and the 1st International Coffee Forum, Moscow).

1.3.4 To hold a World Coffee Conference at regular intervals as decided by the Council

Internal assessment: Implemented

A 62-page report on the proceedings of the 1st World Coffee Conference held in London was published and circulated to Members in 2002 and is also available for downloading from the ICO website. Over 21 specific recommendations to benefit the coffee sector were agreed by Government and private sector representatives meeting in the ICO World Coffee Conference Programme Committee to follow up ideas expressed at the 2001 Conference. The report of the Committee (document WP-Council 122/02) was presented to the Council in May 2002 and the recommendations incorporated into the ICO plan of action for 2001-06.

The 2nd World Coffee Conference took place in Salvador, Brazil from 23 to 25 September 2005. The overall theme was 'Lessons Emerging from the Crisis, new paths for the Coffee Sector' and the Secretariat prepared a background paper on this topic to assist speakers. The Conference was opened on 24 September by the Presidents of Brazil and Colombia and around 1,200 delegates heard presentations by over 20 expert speakers. Minister Rodrigues presented the conclusions of the Conference to the Council in May 2006 (his summary report was circulated as document ICC-94-13 and the proceedings of the Conference were circulated on a CD-Rom). Document EB-3901/05 Rev. 1 containing the report of the Executive Director on a review of themes raised in the Conference presentations was also circulated to Members. Copies of the presentations made at the 2nd World Coffee Conference are available on the ICO website.

In May 2008, the Council decided that Guatemala should host the 3rd World Coffee Conference.

1.3.5 To consult the Private Sector Consultative Board on the form, title, subject matter and timing of the World Coffee Conference

Internal assessment: Implemented

The PSCB Chairman was a member of the advisory Contact Group on the 2nd World Coffee Conference and the 2nd World Coffee Conference was included as an agenda item for consideration at PSCB meetings. In addition, the PSCB was represented in a speaking capacity at the Conference by high-level representatives of the NCA, the AJCA, the SCAA

and ISIC in addition to senior representatives from Kraft, Nestle, Neumann Gruppe, Lavazza, Ueshima Coffee Company and Segafredo Zanetti. A presentation on the facilities and attractions of Guatemala was made by the representative of ANACAFÉ to the PSCB in May 2008, and the 3rd World Coffee Conference will be included as a regular item on the PSCB Agenda.

1.3.6 To encourage socially responsible business principles in the private coffee sector

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The PSCB has received reports on sustainability and updates on sustainability initiatives such as the Common Code for the Coffee Community (4Cs) and the Sustainable Commodity Initiative.

A CFC/ICO project ‘Sustainable coffee development in Eastern Africa’ was implemented under the auspices of a PSCB association, the Eastern African Fine Coffees Association (EAFCA) and addressed constraints faced by the coffee industry in the Eastern African region. The Executive Summary of the final report of this project is contained in ICC-95-1.

The ICO participated in the 4Cs Steering Committee meetings held in Salvador, Brazil in September 2005, and in Montreux, Switzerland in October 2006, and also participated in the 22nd UNEP DTIE Consultative meeting in Paris on ‘Industry as partner for sustainable development’.

‘The State of Sustainable Coffee – A Study of 12 major markets’ was published in collaboration with the ICO, the IISD, UNCTAD and the World Bank in July 2003. The Executive Summary was disseminated on the ICO website.

Draft definitions on sustainability were circulated (documents PSCB-91/06 and ED-1981/06). As a result of discussions on the area of sustainability, the 2007 Agreement has as an overarching objective the promotion of a sustainable coffee economy for the benefit of all stakeholders and particularly of small-scale farmers in coffee producing countries.

See also the Round Table on Equitable Trading and Coffee (1.5.13).

1.3.7 To consider short internships for staff of PSCB members at the ICO

Internal assessment: Implemented

Internships are available upon request, subject to limitations on numbers. Since 2001, some 24 interns have been hosted by the ICO, coming from a wide variety of countries including Côte d’Ivoire, Italy, Colombia and Kenya.

1.3.8 To invite new PSCB members to visit the ICO to introduce them to ICO activities and staff

Internal assessment: Implemented

New members or their representatives are invited to visit the Organization and to attend meetings of the PSCB and other ICO meetings.

1.4 Objective: To facilitate the expansion and transparency of international trade in coffee

1.4.1 To promote training courses for exporters in cooperation with appropriate bodies

Internal assessment: Under implementation

A workshop on electronic commerce and coffee was organized by the ICO in October 2001 in cooperation with the International Trade Centre/UNCTAD/WTO (ITC).

See also 1.4.2.

1.4.2 To monitor and disseminate information on new trading methods and opportunities such as e-commerce

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The report of the e-commerce workshop was circulated as document EB-3804/02 and copies of the presentations were disseminated on the ICO website.

The ICO has also cooperated with the ITC on its Coffee Exporters Guide which has been distributed at ICO meetings. The 330-page guide emphasizes trade practices of relevance to exporters in coffee producing countries. It covers new trends in the coffee trade: electronic commerce, niche markets, organic and fair trade labelling, codes of conduct and environmental issues. A website version of the Coffee Guide was launched in 2005 (www.thecoffeeguide.org) and presented to Members by representatives of the ITC. Further cooperation on the development of the Guide with the ITC will be discussed in the context of the 2007 Agreement.

1.4.3 To encourage the development of national private coffee associations where these do not exist (in cooperation with bodies such as the ITC)

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

A draft manual has been prepared as an outcome of the project to strengthen the commercial, financial, management and business capacity of small coffee producers/exporters in Mexico and Nicaragua (see 1.8.3) and is being revised and updated for circulation to Members.

1.4.4 To consider an annual survey of consumer stocks

Internal assessment: Implemented

Three annual surveys were undertaken on inventories and stocks of green coffee in warehouses in importing countries (see documents WP-Statistics 55/02, 70/04 and 86/05). These documents also gave the position of the LIFFE and the CSCE certified stocks at the end of relevant calendar years. Subsequently, in order to avoid duplication of efforts, the Statistics Committee decided that the ICO series should incorporate the results of inventories in European ports posted on the European Coffee Federation website. This information is monitored by the Committee on a regular basis. Figures on stocks in the USA are provided by the GCANY.

1.4.5 To consider mechanisms to assist management of seasonal supply factors

Internal assessment: On hold

The Secretariat prepared a study on cyclical patterns in the supply of coffee which was presented to the Council in May 2003 (document EB-3845/03). The study concluded that the succession of upward and downward movements in the production of most countries is of an irregular nature, making it impossible to diagnose the presence of cycles. Consequently, the study of mechanisms for the management of seasonal supply factors has not been further pursued.

1.5 Objective: To act as a centre for and promote the collection, dissemination and publication of economic and technical information, statistics and studies, as well as research and development, in coffee matters
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1.5.1 To carry out a survey of users of the ICO information services

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

The establishment of a website bulletin board will be evaluated in the context of the restructuring of the ICO website.

1.5.2 To review ICO information policy and develop a strategy for the next six years

Internal assessment: Implemented

A new-look ICO website (www.ico.org) was introduced in early 2005, having undergone a significant redesign intended to enhance its navigability and overall user-friendliness. The website was translated into the four official languages in 2007/08. Most documents are now distributed electronically, with substantial cost savings.

1.5.3 To prepare regular reports on the market situation for consideration at Board and Council Sessions

Internal assessment: Implemented

Since April 2002, reports (ED-Letters) on the market situation have been circulated to all Members on a monthly basis and presented by the Executive Director at meetings of the Executive Board, PSCB and the Council. The reports contain an overview of developments in the world coffee market, including data on price movements and analysis of possible short-term scenarios (see also documents ICC-93-5 and ICC-96-7). In addition, an overview of the coffee market for the coffee year is included in the Annual Review.

Other regular publications providing data on the market situation include:

- Daily Prices (ICO composite and group indicators).
- Monthly Trade Statistics on exports, imports and re-exports.
- Monthly Prices (ICO composite and group indicators) on the New York, German and French markets.
- Coffee Statistics providing information on production, exports, imports, re-exports, market prices, prices paid to growers and values of imports and exports (published quarterly on CD-Rom only).

- Green and Processed Coffee Trade Statistics, providing information on exports, exports by type, imports and re-exports of green and processed coffee by origin and destination (published annually on CD-Rom only).

1.5.4 To continue to monitor and evaluate the system of indicator prices

Internal assessment: Implemented

The Statistics Committee regularly monitors the system of indicator prices. On its recommendation to the Executive Board and Council, the share of markets and their weightings in the calculation of group and composite prices has been revised on three occasions under the 2001 Agreement, with these revisions taking effect from 1 October 2003, 2005 and 2007 respectively.

1.5.5 To investigate the usefulness of extra data from Certificates of Origin, particularly with reference to quality

Internal assessment: Implemented

Since 1 October 2002 exporting Members have been invited to enter information on Certificates of Origin on the quality of coffee exports (Resolutions 407 and 420). Data from Certificates of Origin are regularly extracted and the results are published in progress reports on the Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme (the latest report is contained in document EB-3947/08). A document containing proposals for revisions to the Rules on Certificates of Origin, including extra data, will be submitted to the Council in September 2008 on the recommendation of the Statistics Committee.

1.5.6 To implement recommendations of the Statistics Committee to enhance statistical information and reporting procedures, and to review the issue of forecasting by the ICO

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The provision of statistical information and reporting procedures have been enhanced through the following:

- The new statistical system has been delivered and has been fully implemented. The new system is fully compatible with Microsoft applications.
- In 2003, on the recommendation of the Statistics Committee, the Council approved the Rules on Statistics – Statistical Reports contained in document EB-3830/02. In September 2008, proposals for revisions to these Rules will be submitted to the Council for approval, on the recommendation of the Statistics Committee.
- See also 1.2.7

1.5.7 To collect data on the structure of the global coffee sector such as number of people employed, number of farmers, number of coffee shops, main buyers, costs of production, etc.

Internal assessment: Under implementation

In 2003, the ICO published ‘The World of Coffee’, an 88-page publication with data on the coffee sector in almost 90 exporting and importing countries. Further updating and development will be made in the context of the restructuring of the ICO website.

1.5.8 To systematically monitor production plans by Member countries

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Members are invited to report on matters related to national coffee policies at Council Sessions in May and September each year. Since 2001, the following exporting countries have made reports under this item: Brazil, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Colombia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Panama, Papua New Guinea and Vietnam. The annual crop estimates for Brazil are also circulated to all Members. In addition, the Executive Director has circulated ED-2038/08 requesting Members to send information on methodology and variables used in calculating the costs of production to the Secretariat.

1.5.9 To provide and facilitate access to relevant information and knowledge contained in ICO publications and project findings

Internal assessment: Implemented

The ICO Library and online databases have been developed to facilitate access to ICO documents and publications. Some 1,000 records are indexed annually for input on to Coffeeline, which provides a searchable online catalogue of material identified and processed by the ICO from 1973 through to the present, with over 37,000 records available. Information related to projects can be found on the ICO Projects webpage.

1.5.10 To establish a policy on subscription access to ICO documents

Internal assessment: Implemented

Since all ICO documents (except restricted documents) are now accessible at the website, the system of subscription access to documents has been discontinued except in the case of statistical data.

1.5.11 To assess trends and developments in the coffee sector

Internal assessment: Under implementation

In addition to information about the Executive Director's monthly reports on the coffee market situation (see 1.5.3) the ICO has prepared the following studies and reports:

- Coffee market situation for coffee year 2001/02 (ICC-87-1).
- Report on diversification in coffee exporting countries (EB-3818/02).
- Risk management for coffee price fluctuations (EB-3839/03).
- Cyclical patterns in the supply of coffee (EB-3845/03).
- Study on correlation between prices and coffee consumption in importing countries (EB-3850/03).
- Study on correlation between coffee prices and stocks (EB-3859/04).
- Impact of low prices on sustainability indicators in the coffee economy (EB-3864/04).
- Report on coffee production in countries which are not members of the International Coffee Organization (EB-3869/04).
- Study on price elasticity of demand and coffee consumption in importing countries (EB-3871/04).

- Study on coffee price volatility (ICC-94-5).
 - Coffee consumption in non-member countries (ICC-95-8).
 - Article 36 of the ICA 2001 – Mixtures and substitutes (ICC-96-6).
 - Food safety legislation requirements in consuming countries (document WP-Board 1030/07).
 - Overview of the coffee market – coffee year 2005/06 (ICC-96-7).
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1.5.12 To participate and give presentations and briefings on economic and other coffee matters at conferences and meetings

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Executive Director and senior ICO representatives regularly participate at and give presentations and briefings at conferences and meetings (see for example 1.1.10 and 1.3.3).

1.5.13 To consider preparing a study or holding a Round Table on Equitable Trading and Coffee

Internal assessment: Implemented

In September 2003, Members approved terms of reference for a Round Table on Equitable Trading and Coffee (document WP-Board 943/03). The Round Table took place at the ICO on 18 May 2004, chaired by Ian Breminer, Managing Director of Complete Coffee Ltd. Twelve speakers including representatives from the Fairtrade Foundation, Nestlé, Cafédirect, Uganda, the Ethical Trading Initiative, the Natural Resources Institute and organizations working in sustainable development gave presentations on various aspects of equitable trading, and over 130 delegates attended. The proceedings were disseminated to Members on a CD-Rom and are available for downloading from the ICO website.

1.5.14 To consider preparing a study or holding a workshop on genetically modified coffee

Internal assessment: Implemented

In January 2005, the Executive Board approved terms of reference for a Seminar on Genetically Modified Coffee (document WP-Board 963/05). The Secretariat organized the Seminar on 17 May 2005. The event was attended by over 120 delegates and chaired by Mr Ezzedine Boutrif, Chief, Food Quality and Standards Service, FAO. Eleven speakers included representatives from CABI Bioscience, CIRAD, CropGen Panel, Embrapa (Brazil), Integrated Coffee Technologies (Hawaii), the Bern Declaration (Switzerland), the Five-Year Freeze Campaign, the CNRA (Côte d'Ivoire) and GRET (France). Topics covered included defining the key issues relating to GM crops and coffee, the challenges and opportunities for coffee producing countries and the experiences of the development of GM coffee from a range of perspectives. The proceedings have been disseminated to Members on a CD-Rom and are available for downloading from the ICO website.

1.5.15 To encourage Members to submit country coffee profiles and to continue to edit and publish them

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Country coffee profiles will be published when submitted by Members (no profiles have been submitted during the 2001 Agreement). The Executive Director's monthly report on the coffee market also frequently contains a summary analysis of various countries. The provision of detailed country information is being developed within the context of the ICO website.

1.5.16 To review the ICO's software and IT system

Internal assessment: Implemented

This is reviewed on an annual basis and upgraded as appropriate.

1.5.17 To upgrade publications capacity either in-house or through outsourcing

Internal assessment: Under implementation

- Email is now the preferred method of disseminating documents to Members with documents sent via a web-link to the ICO website. Large statistical publications are published on CD-Rom instead of on paper. These changes have resulted in reduced mailing and paper costs (see 2.1.8).
 - New reprographic scanning technology will in the future reduce the paper archive of the Organization.
 - Reprographics continues to be in-house with some income generated through outsourcing the reprographic services. A limited number of sophisticated reprographic items are outsourced.
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1.5.18 To secure an alternative to Dow Jones as a host for the iCoffee information service

Internal assessment: Implemented

The ICO has enhanced the existing website to include statistical and other information previously provided by a partnership with Dow Jones, as well as additional information.

1.5.19 To explore cooperative information ventures with academic institutions

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO cooperated with CABI on the submission of a coffee compendium to the CFC, however the initial proposal and a revised proposal 'New Tools for the Coffee Growers' were rejected by the CFC.

The development of a global research network for coffee, an idea conceived and formulated by the ICO, is now being undertaken by ASIC.

See <http://www.asic-cafe.org/htm/GCRN/index.php> for the current state of development.

1.5.20 To develop lists of resources and fact-sheets on key coffee issues and make these available on the website

Internal assessment: Implemented

The website has been developed to include comprehensive information on key coffee issues and links to sources of further information

1.5.21 To review options for private-public partnerships to enhance transparency and reliability of coffee statistics

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO continues to monitor data from sources such as Eurostat, the FAO, the World Trade Atlas and the WTO that will assist it in ensuring its statistical databases are up-to-date, particularly in relation to statistical data from non-member countries.

The Executive Director has contacted all countries which have requested assistance with capacity-building for the provision of statistical data. A manual of best practice is being prepared by selected exporting Members to assist countries with low levels of compliance. Offers of technical support have also been provided by both Brazil and the USA.

1.6 Objective: To encourage Members to develop a sustainable coffee economy
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1.6.1 To hold round tables/seminars on related topics on a regular basis

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO has organized the following events related to sustainability:

- The ICO/World Bank Round Table was held in May 2003 on the topic of the International Coffee Crisis – Looking for long-term solutions.
- The Round Table on Equitable Trading and Coffee (May 2004) included the topic of ‘Partnerships for sustainable coffee economy’, and speakers from the 4Cs and IISD.
- The ICO Seminar on GM Coffee held in May 2005 and chaired by the FAO included a presentation on the impact of GM crops on the environment.
- The 2nd World Coffee Conference held in September 2005 included a session on how to develop a sustainable coffee economy.

The ICO has also contributed to events such as a Seminar on Sustainability in the Coffee Sector held in Brazil in May 2004, a Round Table on ‘Promoting sustainability in the coffee chain’ organized by the Fairtrade Organization and Illycaffè, held in Paris in October 2004, and the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development Seminar on Strategic Dialogue on Commodities, Trade, Poverty and Sustainable Development held in Barcelona in June 2005. The Executive Director regularly makes presentations on this topic, such as ‘Building on Sustainability’, at the Tea and Coffee World Cup Exhibition and Symposium in Miami in January 2008.

1.6.2 To monitor and inform Members of developments in this field and review action and policies of other international commodity bodies, multilateral donor agencies and other relevant specialized agencies

Internal assessment: Under implementation

See 1.6.1 and 1.6.3.

1.6.3 To disseminate information about sustainability, good practice and environment-friendly technologies through ICO documents, newsletters and website

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO has disseminated information as follows:

- ‘The State of Sustainable Coffee – A study of 12 major markets’ was published in collaboration with the ICO, the IISD, UNCTAD and the World Bank in July 2003. The Executive Summary was disseminated on the ICO website.
 - The ICO submission to the Johannesburg Summit ‘The global coffee crisis: A threat to sustainable development’ has been widely disseminated to Members and international organizations.
 - Other ICO submissions on sustainability and actions to address the coffee crisis (such as to UNCTAD XI, the WTO and the G-8 Summit) are listed under 1.2.8.
 - A category for sustainability facilitates searches for information about sustainability and sustainability documents on the ICO website.
 - Document EB-3851/03 contained information about coffee sustainability initiatives and their priorities.
 - In 2005, the ICO carried out a survey on sustainability (ED-1949/05), consulting its Members on their national policies both at the general level and specific to the coffee sector. The responses were circulated in EB-3893/06 and EB-3893/06 Add. 1.
 - A list of ICO documents on sustainability was published in document WP-Council 143/06.
 - A CD-Rom ‘Good Hygiene Practices along the coffee chain’ was distributed in September 2006 to Members in English, French and Spanish (see 1.8.3).
 - Proposals for revisions to the Rules on Certificates of Origin include provision of information, on a voluntary basis, on certification and verification programmes (see 1.5.5).
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1.6.4 To develop policies and guidelines on good practice for consideration by Members, including the impact where appropriate of shade cultivation, taking into account conclusions and recommendations from the Seminar on Coffee and the Environment held on 27 and 28 May 1996

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

The results of the surveys on sustainability (see 1.6.3) and on coffee pests and diseases (document EB-3948/08) will help to inform further discussions on this issue in the Council.

See also 1.6.5 and 1.6.8.

1.6.5 To develop partnerships with other organizations working in this field

Internal assessment: Under implementation

- The ICO was represented on the 4Cs Steering Committee and participated in a number of 4Cs meetings including the 4Cs meeting with producers held in Tanzania in April 2005, and Steering Committee meetings held in Salvador, Brazil in September 2005 and Montreux, Switzerland in October 2006. Representatives of the 4Cs have given updates and presentations to Members and the PSCB, including the presentation of the 4Cs initiative by Dr Uschi Eid in September 2004.
- The Sustainable Coffee Partnership holds meetings at the time of the Council, and the ICO is represented at these events. The latest SCP report was circulated as document ICC-100-9.
- The ICO has renewed links with the UNEP, participating in the 22nd UNEP DTIE Consultative meeting in Paris on 'Industry as partner for sustainable development' and exploring the possibility of obtaining technical support in developing life-cycle studies.
- See also 1.6.1

1.6.6 To continue to monitor developments in the field of organic coffee and hold a further workshop or round table as necessary

Internal assessment: Implemented

Reports with information on exports of organic coffee giving volumes by origin and by destination have been circulated to Members and reviewed by the Statistics Committee each year since 2002/03. The most recent report was circulated in May 2008 as document WP-Statistics 123/08. An informal document with guidelines on organic coffee definition and certification has also been circulated to the Committee. In May 2008, the Committee approved proposals to include additional information on this segment of the market (contained in document WP-Statistics 120/08), which will be incorporated into a document to be submitted to the Council in September 2008.

1.6.7 To undertake four studies on coffee, trade and the environment in association with the UNEP

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

The proposals for these studies were defined within the context of the UNEP/ICO framework of studies on coffee, environment and international trade as a concrete approach to assist Members in understanding these subjects (EB-3723/99). Information about the studies and a plan for fundraising was circulated to Members in 2003 in document EB-3846/03. The following proposals for studies were sent to the VSC in 2005 which recommended some reformulations:

- Study of environmental issues relating to the coffee chain within a context of trade liberalization, through a life-cycle approach (this proposal was submitted by EDE Consulting and circulated as document WP-Board 974/05).
- Study of the environmental impact and efficiency use of natural resources – a comparative analysis between coffee and other crops in the agro-industrial sector – this proposal was submitted by the Natural Resources Institute (see document WP-Board 973/05).

- Study of the impact of the Kyoto Protocol on coffee trade and environmental quality in the coffee life-cycle (this proposal is contained in document WP-Board 972/05 and will be developed by EcoSecurities Ltd).

Following discussions by the Board in January 2006, it was suggested that for the time being there was no need to conduct such studies, however the Executive Director should contact the UNFCCC to identify ways of including coffee in the CDM. The Executive Director's letter and the response of the UNFCCC were circulated to Members as EB-3914/06. While the UNFCCC was not in a position to provide specific advice or develop methodologies, it could guide the ICO to information on the site/tools to assisting developing/applying methodologies. If a project design document was prepared, then a designated entity should be contacted. The Executive Director subsequently contacted ICONTEC, an institution recognized by the UNFCCC, regarding the possibility of proceeding with a project in this area. The ICONTEC provided information about the CDM services it offers and the Executive Director has invited FEDERACAFE to advise on suggestions for suitable coffee projects.

1.6.8 To identify basic principles needed for the maintenance of a sustainable coffee economy, including appropriate organizational structures

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO prepared a draft definition on sustainability which was used as a framework for discussions by Members (see 1.3.6).

The ICO has cooperated with the 4Cs (see 1.6.1) and reports on the development of the Code have been circulated to Members (including the Roadmap for the 4Cs in document EB-3870/04 Add. 1 and reports of the three rapporteurs of the 4Cs initiative).

The ICO-sponsored project 'Worldwide comparative analysis of coffee-growing areas' funded by the CFC and the EC and implemented in ten coffee producing countries, generated a tool to assess costs and profitability by examining the distribution of value through the coffee marketing chain. This tool was subsequently adopted by the IISD, which is developing a project on 'Cost-benefit analysis of sustainability practices in the coffee sector'.

A CFC/ICO project 'Sustainable coffee development in Eastern Africa' was implemented under the auspices of EAFCA to address constraints faced by the coffee industry in the Eastern African region (the Executive Summary of the final report is contained in ICC-95-1).

1.6.9 To research the impact of low prices on sustainability indicators

Internal assessment: Implemented

A study on the impact of low prices on sustainability indicators in the coffee economy was presented to Members in May 2004 (document EB-3864/04).

1.6.10 To identify the ways in which a healthy coffee economy contributes to standards of living in producing areas

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

The Executive Director has consistently drawn attention to the negative impact of the coffee crisis on standards of living in producing countries. In 2003, the Executive Director asked coffee producing countries to provide a brief description of the impact of the crisis in their countries and the responses from 14 countries relating to the effects on income, employment and social impact were summarized in document ICC-89-5 Rev. 1. See also 1.1.10 and 1.2.1.

1.6.11 To identify actions to improve social conditions of populations involved in coffee

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Three diversification projects have been approved for implementation which will improve the social conditions of coffee farmers (see 1.2.10 and 1.8). Projects sponsored by the ICO take into consideration social implications where appropriate.

1.6.12 To develop policy guidelines on genetically modified coffee

Internal assessment: On hold

In September 2006, the Executive Board decided that the development of policy guidelines on genetically modified coffee should be postponed until such time as the Board or Council decided they were necessary.

1.7 Objective: To promote, encourage and increase the consumption of coffee

1.7.1 To hold workshops to develop strategy on promotion, encouraging and increasing the consumption of coffee in the following three key areas: mature markets; emerging markets; domestic markets in producing countries

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Promotion Committee consisting of all ICO Members meets in May and September each year to review initiatives to develop coffee consumption. Since 2003, it has been advised by a Steering Group on Promotion which makes recommendations and administers promotion activities.

In September 2003, the Council approved an Action Plan designed to achieve a substantial increase in world coffee consumption (document PC-13/03 Rev. 2). The Plan focuses on market development with activities tailored to the geographical areas of coffee producing countries, emerging markets such as the Russian Federation and China and traditional markets. Four key areas have been identified for the increase in consumption of coffee: promotion of consumption in producing countries; dissemination of positive health-related information on coffee; promotion of consumption in new and emerging markets; and improvement of quality.

The Step-by-Step Guide to Promote Coffee Consumption is now available for downloading from the ICO website in English, French and Spanish. Developed by P&A International Marketing with funding from the ICO Promotion Fund, it provides a comprehensive guide on the steps required to organize programmes to promote consumption, particularly for coffee producing countries.

In September 2005, exporting Members approved seed-financing to develop a proposal to develop promotion activities in China but subsequently decided not to provide further funding. The preparation of a proposal to develop domestic consumption in India, Indonesia and Mexico was funded by the Promotion Fund and submitted to the CFC in 2007, but was not approved.

Dissemination of positive health-related information on coffee is being undertaken through the Positively Coffee Programme, and the Health Care Professions – Coffee Education Programme (HCP-CEP) (see 1.7.4). Eight Positively Coffee newsletters have been published and the Positively Coffee Website has been translated into the four official languages and was receiving 23,000 hits a month by April 2008. The Programme has most recently assisted coffee organizations in Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire and Norway.

In 2006/07, exporting Members agreed to provide US\$114,500 to develop an ICO network to promote coffee consumption which was launched in 2008. The network will build on existing knowledge, use modern, low-cost communications, and bring together stakeholders in different market segments to collaborate on initiatives to increase consumption.

Presentations are regularly made on the development of consumption, such as by the Brazilian Coffee Industry Association on the promotion and marketing activities in Brazil, where consumption has doubled in 16 years.

1.7.2 To provide support for the Promotion Committee as appropriate

Internal assessment: Implemented

The Secretariat has organized 13 meetings of the Promotion Committee and 13 meetings of the Contact Group and Steering Group on Promotion since 2001. Over 80 documents and reports have been prepared and circulated to assist the Promotion Committee and advisory groups.

1.7.3 To encourage Members, non-members, other organizations and the private sector to pledge resources for the financing of promotion activities

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

The Executive Director circulated document ED-1955/05 to Members in June 2005, requesting their views and suggestions on options for securing resources for promotion in view of the need to implement the Action Plan to increase coffee consumption. The document highlighted the current limited resources in the Promotion Fund and noted that possible options could include re-establishing contributions from all Members to a new Promotion Fund, a pledging meeting, funding or in-kind support from private sector companies and associations, and cooperation with multilateral donor institutions. Alternatively, funds could be generated exclusively on a project-by-project basis, with each project providing some funding for supervision and evaluation. Projects could then be

submitted to suitable donors or financial institutions. The document also drew attention to the concern about the lack of human resources in the Organization to encourage, co-ordinate and supervise promotion activities. Only one reply was received from Members.

The Executive Director has invited exporting Members to consider the possibility of using monies in the Special Fund, which was established by exporting Members and currently amounts to some US\$1,315,000.

The issues of resources for promotion and a pledging meeting were considered by the Steering Group on Promotion in January 2006. The Group noted that arrangements for convening a pledging meeting should only be considered once there were specific project proposals for consideration. Until there were concrete proposals requiring resources, it would not be helpful to convene government and industry representatives for a pledging meeting.

1.7.4 To promote positive communication about coffee with the assistance of the private sector

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Regular reports on the Positively Coffee and Health Care Professions – Coffee Education Programmes, which are funded by the private sector, are presented to the PSCB and Promotion Committee. In addition to the Positively Coffee website (www.positivelycoffee.org), available in the four official languages, Positively Coffee publishes regular newsletters achieving widespread dissemination (see 1.7.1).

In September 2005, producing Members agreed to co-fund the Positively Coffee Programme and contributed US\$150,000 from the Promotion Fund during the period 2006 – 2008. In May 2008 producing Members agreed to contribute a further US\$50,000 towards the Programme in 2008/09.

1.7.5 To promote exports of processed coffee from producing Members

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Reports on obstacles to consumption (including taxes and duties applied to coffee exports and imports) are regularly reviewed by the Council in order to aggregate value.

The ICO network to promote coffee consumption will also contribute to this activity (see 1.7.1).

1.7.6 To research new coffee products

Internal assessment: Under implementation

A project proposal for the use of coffee by-products and alternative uses for low-grade coffee was developed (WP-Board 942/03) but was not approved by the CFC. A report produced by the PEA from existing literature on potential alternative uses of coffee wastes and by-products was circulated in August 2005 (ED-1967/05).

See also diversification under 1.2.10.

1.7.7 To promote product differentiation/segmentation

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO has cooperated on the publication on sustainable coffee markets (see 1.6.3) and has published statistics on organic coffee (see 1.6.6).

Proposals for revisions to the Rules on Certificates of Origin, which will be submitted by the Statistics Committee to the Council in September 2008, include increased information about niche markets for coffee (see 1.5.5).

1.7.8 To inform the Promotion Committee of research and scientific activities such as by ISIC and Vanderbilt University

Internal assessment: Implemented

The former Chairman of ISIC, Dr Ernesto Illy, chaired the Promotion Committee and reported regularly on the activities of ISIC to the Committee and the Steering Group of Promotion.

Updates were given to Members on the work of the ICS of Vanderbilt University by Professor Martin during the 2001 Agreement. However, in 2005 Professor Martin advised the ICO that the work of the ICS was at a standstill due to a lack of funding which was preventing it from undertaking active research.

ICO Members have also been informed about developments in coffee and health by scientific experts participating at the Seminar on Coffee and Health held in Cartagena in September 2003.

The ICO Promotion Fund provided contributions of US\$10,000 to the 20th ASIC Conference held in India in October 2004, US\$5,000 to the 21st ASIC Conference in Montpelier in 2006, and US\$10,000 for the 22nd ASIC Conference in Brazil in 2008. The representative of ASIC made a presentation to the Council on the ASIC Conference in September 2006.

1.8 Objective: To analyse and advise on the preparation of projects for the benefit of the world coffee economy, for their subsequent submission to donor or financing organizations, as appropriate

1.8.1 To prioritize key areas for project work, taking into account recommendations made by the Board and Council

Internal assessment: Implemented

The ICO coffee development strategy (EB-3768/01 Rev. 3) identifies and prioritizes coffee development issues and indicates measures to address them. It was revised and updated in January 2004 to take account of poverty reduction. In September 2006, the CFC and ICO held a workshop to discuss future coffee development priorities (the conclusions of this workshop were circulated as document CFC/ICO 8/06).

1.8.2 To consider project ideas and provide guidance to Member countries in the formulation of project proposals for submission to the CFC for funding

Internal assessment: Implemented

The Virtual Screening Committee was established on a trial basis in 2004. Terms of Reference were approved by the Executive Board in January 2005 and are contained in document WP-Board 955/04 Rev. 1. The Committee is playing an important role in advising the Executive Board and the Council in the selection and screening process for new project proposals.

To date 30 coffee projects totalling around US\$84 million have been approved and funded, mainly by the CFC. Of these, the following 20 projects totalling US\$45.2 million have been approved by the CFC since 1 October 2001 (as at July 2008):

1. Coffee price risk management in East Africa (Total cost: US\$60,000).
2. Study of the potential for commodity exchanges and other forms of market places in COMESA countries (Total cost: US\$60,000).
3. Workshop on structured short- and medium-term finance to small-scale farmers in Africa (Total cost: US\$30,000)
4. Workshop on coffee quality through prevention of mould formation in Ecuador (Total Cost: US\$65,000)
5. Integrated white stem borer management in smallholder coffee farms in India, Malawi and Zimbabwe (Total cost: US\$3,103,778).
6. Robusta quality and marketing improvement by optimal use of coffee terroirs (Total cost: US\$942,559).
7. Regional workshop on the coffee crisis in Central America – Concluded (Total cost: US\$100,000).
8. Sustainable coffee development in Eastern Africa (Total cost: US\$30,000).
9. Worldwide comparative analysis of coffee-growing areas (Total cost: US\$120,000).
10. Improving coffee quality in East and Central Africa through enhanced processing practices (Total cost: US\$2,937,029).
11. Short and medium-term finance for small-scale coffee farmers in Kenya (Total cost: US\$3,044,900).
12. Pilot rehabilitation of the coffee sectors in Honduras and Nicaragua (Total cost: US\$6,837,000).
13. Pilot rehabilitation of neglected coffee plantations into small family production units in Angola (Total cost: US\$8,530,000).
14. Diversification of production in marginal areas in the State of Veracruz, Mexico (Total cost: US\$4,467,871).
15. Enhancing the potential of gourmet coffee production in Central American countries (Total cost: US\$1,874,146).
16. Reconversion of small coffee farms into self-sustainable agricultural family units (Total cost: US\$3,198,635).
17. Developing the potential of Gourmet Robusta coffee in Gabon and Togo (Total cost: US\$2,468,944).
18. Increasing the resilience of coffee production to Leaf Rust and other diseases in India and four African countries (Total cost: US\$4,014,313).
19. Access to finance for the development of diversification crops in coffee producing areas (Total cost: US\$3,006,570).
20. Enhancing competitiveness of the African coffee sector (Total cost: US\$283,500).

- Six project proposals totalling US\$22.8 million are currently under consideration by the ICO and another three for a total cost of US\$15.5 million are under consideration by the CFC for funding (see Annex I).
- Guidelines for the monitoring by the Organization of coffee projects financed by the Common Fund for Commodities were revised in 2003 (document EB-3854/03).
- The document 'Basic information on the submission of applications to the Common Fund for Commodities for financial support for activities related to coffee' was revised in 2003 and circulated as document EB-3573/96 Rev. 4.

Details of all these projects are given on the ICO website in regular progress reports on coffee development projects circulated to the Executive Board and Council.

1.8.3 To disseminate widely information about the results of project findings and results through workshops, publications and use of websites

Internal assessment: Implemented

Information about the following projects which have been concluded since 2001 has been circulated to all Members and can be downloaded from the ICO website:

Integrated pest management of the coffee berry borer: The Executive Summary was circulated to Members as document ICC-86-5 in 2002. A concluding workshop on the project for Members was organized by CABI as the PEA at the ICO in May 2002 (see document ED-1830/02).

Coffee price risk management in East Africa: this feasibility study was produced by the University of Vrije in 2002

Study of the potential for commodity exchanges and other forms of market places in COMESA countries (concluded in 2003).

Regional workshop on the coffee crisis in Central America: This workshop took place in Guatemala in September 2003.

Sustainable coffee development in Eastern Africa: the Executive Summary of the final report was circulated as document ICC-95-1

Enhancement of coffee quality through prevention of mould formation: A final review meeting on this project was organized by the FAO as the PEA and was held on 26 September 2005 in Salvador, Brazil (see document ED-1968/05). The website 'Reducing Ochratoxin A in Coffee' (www.coffee-ota.org) provides information on how to prevent or reduce the incidence of OTA in coffee and was introduced to the Council in May 2005. In September 2006, a CD-Rom 'Good Hygiene Practices along the coffee chain' was distributed to Members and can be downloaded in English, French and Spanish from the OTA website.

Worldwide comparative analysis of coffee growing areas: the final report for the first phase of this project was presented by the PEA to Members in September 2004 and circulated on a CD-Rom in September 2004, together with an Executive Summary (ICC-91-6).

Strengthening the commercial, financial, management and business capacity of small coffee producers/exporters in Mexico and Nicaragua: The Executive Summary of this Guide was circulated in September 2006 (ICC-96-5), and the final version will be circulated in September 2008.

Integrated white stem borer management in smallholder coffee farms in India, Malawi and Zimbabwe: A dissemination workshop took place in India in June 2007, and the final report was circulated in May 2008 (ICC-100-2).

Improvement of coffee production in Africa by the control of coffee wilt disease – tracheomycosis: This project concluded in December 2007 and a final workshop took place in February 2008 in Kampala, Uganda. The final report was circulated as document ICC-100-3.

Coffee market development and trade promotion in Eastern and Southern Africa: This project concluded in 2007 and the final report was circulated as document ICC-100-1, with additional materials such as training manuals made available on CD-Rom.

Improving coffee quality in East and Central Africa through enhanced processing practices: This project concluded in 2007 and a final dissemination workshop took place in February 2008 in Kampala, Uganda. The final report was circulated as document ICC-100-4.

Robusta quality and marketing improvement by optimal use of coffee terroirs: This project concluded in 2007. A final dissemination workshop took place in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire in August 2007.

1.8.4 To evaluate the results of project work and make recommendations to the Council as appropriate

Internal assessment: Implemented

Progress and evaluation reports of ICO/CFC projects being implemented are regularly circulated to Members and presented by representatives of the PEAs or the Secretariat to the Council in May and September. In addition, the ICO has participated in a number of mid-term evaluation missions and field supervisory visits to review progress on projects with the most recent missions taking place in May 2008, for the projects 'Pilot rehabilitation of the coffee sectors in Honduras and Nicaragua' and 'Diversification of production in marginal areas in the State of Veracruz, Mexico'.

1.8.5 To strengthen country ownership of projects

Internal assessment: Implemented

Countries are closely involved in the development, securing co-financing, implementation and administration of new project proposals. The diversification projects in Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador and Mexico have nationally based PEAs.

1.8.6 To further develop relations with the European Commission and research and develop links with other organizations and donors to identify funds to support the ICO's aims

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

The ICO has undertaken missions to meet senior representatives of the European Commission and other potential donor institutions to explore funding to support the ICO's aims. Contacts with the African Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank are also being explored. The EC action plan on commodities has been circulated to Members (ED-1909/04) and the ICO also cooperated with the EC on its study of ICBs.

1.8.7 To identify and list relevant donor institutions on the ICO website

Internal assessment: Implemented

An initial internal list of relevant donor institutions for project funding has been established, but is not appropriate for the website.

1.8.8 To develop the role of the ICO as Project Executing Agency in appropriate cases

Internal assessment: Under implementation

This is considered on a case-by-case basis when appropriate.

1.9 Objective: To promote quality

1.9.1 To pursue the implementation of minimum standards on quality

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The International Coffee Council adopted Resolution 407 followed by Resolution 420 to implement the Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme (CQP). The difficulties of enforcement were recognized by the Council when passing Resolution 420, which took effect on 1 June 2004. This Resolution maintains the standards identified in Resolution 407 as target standards that are not compulsory, but which Members are strongly encouraged to observe. By June 2008, 28 Members (accounting for 68% of world coffee exports) were indicating the quality of their coffee shipments, compared to 17 in September 2005 and eight in September 2004. Of these exports, over 98% meet the target standards. Very few Robusta exporting countries are availing themselves of the opportunities provided by the Programme and efforts to change this merit priority attention. Nevertheless there is some circumstantial evidence of improvement in this area as the volume of Robusta coffee graded by LIFFE as being below the target standards decreased to 1.72 million bags in calendar year 2007 from 1.86 million bags in calendar year 2005. Regular reports are prepared on the measures taken by Members to implement the CQP which are reviewed by the Executive Board as well as by the PSCB.

In 2007, the Executive Director invited relevant organizations including LIFFE to comment on the potential adoption of the new ISO standard (ISO 10470:2004 Green Coffee – Defect reference chart) in calculating defects, with respect to Resolution 420. In January 2008, LIFFE introduced a revised Robusta coffee futures contract and associated option contract that included a number of changes, in particular, enhancements to the grading process to include measurement of defects and foreign matter by weight (based on standards in ISO 10470). An olfactory test and a revised screen tests were also included based upon ISO 4149 and ISO 4150, respectively. The representative of LIFFE thanked the ICO for bringing to its attention the ISO standards and the different methods of calculating defects which had played a part in its decision-making process.

1.9.2 To review the use of new technology to improve quality of coffee

Internal assessment: Under implementation

A number of CFC/ICO projects are assisting Members in improving the quality of coffee exports, including the project ‘Enhancement of coffee quality through prevention of mould formation’ that concluded in 2005, ‘Improving coffee quality in East and Central Africa through enhanced processing practices’ that concluded in 2007 and ‘Robusta quality and marketing improvement by optimal use of coffee terroirs’ that concluded in 2008. The first of these projects generated a website (www.coffee-ota.org) and a CD-Rom training resource. Two further projects are currently being implemented: ‘Enhancing the potential of gourmet coffee production in Central American countries’, and ‘Increase in added value by developing the potential of Gourmet Robusta coffee’.

1.9.3 To analyse and quantify value-added by quality improvements and formulating appropriate recommendations

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO-sponsored project ‘Worldwide comparative analysis of coffee-growing areas’, funded by the CFC and the EC and implemented in ten coffee producing countries, generated a tool to assess costs and profitability by examining the distribution of value through the coffee marketing chain. This tool was subsequently adopted by the IISD, which is developing a project on ‘Cost-benefit analysis of sustainability practices in the coffee sector’.

Proposals for revisions to the Rules on Certificates of Origin, which will be submitted by the Statistics Committee to the Council in September 2008, include increased information about niche markets for coffee, including speciality coffee (see 1.5.5).

1.9.4 To disseminate appropriate information on coffee brewing

Internal assessment: On hold

The ICO has explored cooperation with the NKI on the dissemination of information on coffee brewing. A proposal for a Seal of Approval for coffee brewing machines was presented for consideration to the SGP in September 2005 (WP-SGP 11/05). In January 2006, the SGP decided that this initiative was more appropriate for the private sector.

1.10 Objective: To promote training and information programmes designed to assist the transfer to Members of technology relevant to coffee

1.10.1 To arrange workshops and presentations at the time of the Council on coffee-related matters so that Members are informed of new developments in the area of coffee

Internal assessment: Under implementation

In addition to the World Coffee Conference (see 1.3.4), technical presentations listed under 1.1.3, workshops such as on e-commerce, genetically modified coffee and geographical indications for coffee (see 1.4.2 and 1.6.1), and presentations and workshops on coffee development projects, the following presentations have been arranged for Members during ICO meetings:

Coffee Guide for Exporters: Morten Scholer and Jan Van Hilten (ITC) * The Greening of Coffee: Lakshmi Venkatachalam (Coffee Board of India) * Industry Coffee and Health Programmes: Gerrit van der Stegen * FAO Econometric model: David Hallam (FAO) * Sustainable coffee initiatives Presentations: Eric Johnson (USAID) * Sustainable Commodity Initiative: Jason Potts (IISD) * Common Code for the Coffee community: Representatives of the 4Cs / Dr Uschi Eid (Parliamentary State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany) * GeoSafras coffee project: Luis Carlos Guedes Pinto (Chairman, CONAB) * Electronic format for Certificates of Origin (eCOPS project): Steve Bass and Paul Fischer (NYBOT) * Coffee Quality Institute and Coffee Corps Volunteers: Dan Cox (Chairman of the Board, Coffee Quality Institute) * Millennium Development Goals: Sir Richard Jolly (Chairman of United Nations Association, UK) * Commission for Africa: Pooja Mall (Commission for Africa) * Overview of USAID coffee activities: Carol Wilson (Agricultural Program Officer, USAID) * Defects and OTA contamination: Representative of the FAO) * Coffee and climate change: Peter Baker (CABI) * International Coffee Genome Network: Professor Giorgio Graziosi; * Coffee in Africa: CABI International; * Coffee and health in Brazil: Darcy Lima (Federal University of Rio); * Codex work related to food safety of coffee: Noriko Iseki (Senior Food Standards Officer, Codex Secretariat); * Improving Coffee, Changing Lives: Ellen Jordan Reidy and Herbert de Sola (Chairman and Vice-Chairman, Coffee Quality Institute); Increasing internal consumption and extending added value: Nathan Herszkowicz, ABIC; Coffee Delivers: Robert Nelson (President and CEO, National Coffee Association of USA); * Work on coffee by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO): Dr Marino Petracco, ISO; Possible impact of genetics and biotechnology on the coffee supply chain and industry: Vincent Pétiard (Nestle Research and Development Centre); * Action plan for pesticide residues: Christian Rasch, ANACAFÉ; * Coffee Research at the United States Department of Agriculture: Fernando Vega, USDA; * Technical standards for roast and ground coffee: Nathan Herszkowicz (ABIC) and Lucas Tadeu Ferreira (Ministry of Agriculture, Brazil).

1.10.2 To disseminate information about the findings of these workshops by publishing reports on the ICO website

Internal assessment: Implemented

Presentations made at workshops and seminars are disseminated on the ICO website (www.ico.org). Copies of technical presentations made at meetings are also published on the website.

1.10.3 To continue to implement the global research network on coffee, and to stimulate its development by advertising and by asking the CFC to require project results to be incorporated into the network

Internal assessment: Implemented

The development of a global research network for coffee, an idea conceived and formulated by the ICO, is now being undertaken by ASIC.

See <http://www.asic-cafe.org/htm/GCRN/index.php> for the current state of development.

1.10.4 To survey institutions to ascertain training needs

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Executive Director has contacted exporting Members showing poor compliance with the statistical Rules with a view to assessing their needs (technical or financial) in respect of implementing an efficient system to supply data to the ICO, and has requested Members to submit their requirements for technical assistance (see 1.1.2). A manual of best practice is being prepared by selected exporting countries (see 1.5.21).

1.10.5 To arrange training courses in cooperation with appropriate bodies

Internal assessment: Under implementation

ICO seminars and projects contain training elements in many cases. Internships for study purposes are arranged as appropriate.

1.10.6 To undertake evaluation of training and information activities to ensure their effectiveness

Internal assessment: Further implementation required

Surveys of information services have been carried out but may need more systematic development.

1.10.7 To continue to disseminate widely information on coffee and related matters

Internal assessment: Implemented

The Library/Information Section has responded to thousands of enquiries and requests for information. Based on the wide range of enquiries received, the Section has contributed to the development of the ICO website, which averaged some 28,000 hits a day in June 2008.

1.10.8 To promote the transfer to small-scale farmers of relevant information using appropriate technology

Internal assessment: Implemented

The relevant materials and results of coffee development projects are disseminated to all Member Governments.

- All CFC/ICO projects are potentially aimed at transferring information to farmers in participating countries as the CFC's policy is to finance pilot (or replicable) projects that target small- and medium-scale farmers and in which the training component and dissemination of the results is considered.

1.10.9 To commission training packs to aid capacity building in areas such as risk management

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO is cooperating with the World Bank on its Risk Management programme and the recently concluded coffee market development and trade promotion in East Africa project developed and tested coffee marketing systems that will respond to producer and trade needs, and strengthened public and private institutions to operate the systems. A summary of the final report was circulated in May 2008 (ICC-100-1) and a copy of the full report is available on CD-Rom (see 1.2.9).

Other training materials to increase capacity building include the CD-Rom training resource for the project to prevent mould formation and the Step-by-Step Guide to promote coffee consumption.

1.10.10 To establish a database of coffee experts, and specialist coffee consultants to assist with projects

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The ICO has identified coffee experts and specialist coffee consultants to assist with specific projects.

1.10.11 To investigate and, if appropriate, promote the benefits of cooperative models for coffee production

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The final manual from the coffee development project to strengthen the commercial, financial, management and business capacity of small coffee producers and exporters in Mexico and Nicaragua is being prepared for circulation to Members (an Executive Summary was circulated as ICC-95-7).

2.1 Institutional effectiveness

2.1.1 To conduct at least one survey of Members to measure their satisfaction with ICO activities and to determine how we can address their needs as effectively as possible

Internal assessment: Implemented

- A survey of Members was conducted in 2005/06 as part of the preparations for discussions on the future of the Agreement (see document ED-1973/05). In total, around 90 documents including proposals from Members and the PSCB were circulated, which contributed to the development of the ICA 2007 (a summary of responses is contained in document WP-Council 140/06 Rev. 6).

- The ICO website has a feedback form that allows users to provide comments and suggestions.
 - The agendas of the Executive Board and Council regularly include an item allowing Members to give comments on meetings and suggestions for future consideration.
-

2.1.2 To increase accountability and transparency by preparing an Annual Review outlining the work that has been undertaken by the ICO in each coffee year

Internal assessment: Implemented

- An Annual Review has been published in each coffee year of the 2001 Agreement in all four languages, reporting on the activities carried out each year. The Review is prepared by the staff of the ICO and printed in-house except for the cover. It provides an overview of the coffee market during the year as well as key areas of work such as promotion, projects and statistics.
 - The Annual Review is presented to Members in January each year and is also made available on the website for wider dissemination.
-

2.1.3 To review the number of documents and other publications produced and consider streamlining and combining these where feasible

Internal assessment: Implemented

Most Committee documents are issued in English only (e.g. PSCB and Statistics Committee) with the exception of reports of meetings. Outline project proposals and project progress reports are issued in summary form in English and only translated into the language of the proposing country or countries (see 2.2.5).

2.1.4 To commission a review of the structure of the ICO

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The structure of the ICO is regularly reviewed internally, to ensure administrative efficiency. The structure of the Administration Division has been reviewed resulting in relinquishing management of the ICO's premises and a saving of two posts in 2005/06: one relating directly to the management of the building including maintenance, repairs and subcontracting and the other relating to the concierge/security function. The structure was further reviewed in 2007/08, resulting in the IT and reprographics functions being transferred to the Administration Division, and the saving of one post.

2.1.5 To improve communication between staff on mission or headquarters through investigating optimum communication options

Internal assessment: Implemented

Staff have been provided with a facility to view emails remotely.

2.1.6 To develop a system of performance indicators for ICO activities during 2001/02 for implementation in 2002/03

Internal assessment: On hold

Draft performance indicators have been discussed by the Secretariat. However, many activities cannot be effectively quantified and implementation was postponed. The establishment of performance indicators is being considered in the context of preparations for the ICA 2007.

2.1.7 To consider including on the Agenda of the Board a regular review of the effectiveness and efficiency of the ICO's work based on these performance indicators

Internal assessment: On hold

This is awaiting the development of performance indicators (see above). The Annual Review contains a report on the work of the ICO relevant to the objectives of the Agreement and is presented to the Board each year.

2.1.8 To increasingly move towards publication of documents electronically (to reduce printing and postage costs), and to publish on a yearly basis a CD-Rom containing all ICO documents published during that coffee year

Internal assessment: Implemented

- All ICO documents are sent to Members electronically (via a web-link to the ICO website). Since October 2005 documents are only sent by post where there is no valid email address, reducing printing and postage costs (see 1.5.17).
 - The ICO website is updated with new documents as soon as they become available.
 - CD-Roms of documents issued during the previous coffee year are prepared as requested by Members.
-

2.1.9 To prepare a draft annual programme of activities for each coffee year, for consideration by Members

Internal assessment: Implemented

Annual programmes of activities have been prepared for each coffee year from 2001/02 onwards and approved by the Council. The programmes are based on the Outline plan of action for 2001-2006 and like the plan, are rolling programmes which can incorporate additional suggestions by Members at any time.

2.1.10 To identify key interests of different groups or categories of Members to assist in an equitable distribution of programme resources

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Priorities have been identified with some Members but resources are needed to address these.

2.2 Administrative activities

2.2.1 To continue to review the ICO's contracts with outside suppliers to ensure value for money

Internal assessment: Implemented

All contracts with outside suppliers are reviewed yearly to ensure cost efficiency. A new accounting system was installed in 2007, resulting in cheaper maintenance and greater transparency, and new payroll and Provident Fund systems have been implemented, which have also resulted in cost savings and accounting transparency.

2.2.2 To consider a new telecommunications supplier for more cost-effective international calls

Internal assessment: Under implementation

A new telephone system, including new hardware and software, was installed in 2006, resulting in cost savings and a more modern, comprehensible system.

2.2.3 To ensure staffing levels are efficiently deployed

Internal assessment: Under implementation

See comments under 2.1.4 – a reduction of two posts in 2005 and one post in 2008.

2.2.4 To prepare the ICO Administrative Budget in each of the coffee years from 2001-2006, and assess the contribution of each Member

Internal assessment: Under implementation

The Administrative Budget is prepared every year, and other budgets (such as the budget for promotion) are prepared as necessary. Contributions have been kept in line with inflationary increases in broad terms despite pressures on costs, particularly in connection with occupancy.

2.2.5 To consider possible savings in connection with language requirements (for example prioritizing documents for translation)

Internal assessment: Implemented

- Most Committee documents are issued in English only (e.g. PSCB and Statistics Committee) with the exception of reports of meetings. Outline project proposals and project progress reports are issued in summary form in English and only translated into the language of the proposing country or countries (see 2.1.3).
 - This issue is raised on a regular basis – the last occasion being at the Finance Committee and Board meetings in May 2008 – but Members have so far resisted a restriction in the availability of languages.
-

2.2.6 To provide appropriate training to ensure the best possible service to our Members

Internal assessment: Under implementation

Training courses in IT, business studies, languages and other subjects are regularly arranged and are covered in the Organization's annual training budget which is approved by Members.

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS

PROJECTS TITLE	Total Cost	CFC	Co-fin	CC	PROJECT LIFE-CYCLE STATUS*							
	(000 US\$)				1995-2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
IMPLEMENTATION CONCLUDED (19)	43,690	21,411	13,709	8,570								
Development of gourmet coffee potential (10/96 - 05/00)	1,412	1,018	110	284	CONCLUDED							
Integrated management of the coffee berry borer (10/96 - 05/02)	5,467	2,968	850	1,649	CONCLUDED							
Study on coffee marketing systems and trading policies in selected coffee-producing countries (04/97 - 05/00)	289	244	0	45	CONCLUDED							
Coffee market development and trade promotion in Eastern and Southern Africa (10/97 - 09/07)	9,101	5,012	2,540	1,549	CONCLUDED							
Improvement of coffee production in Africa by the control of coffee wilt disease – tracheomycosis (04/98 - 02/08)	8,952	3,517	4,349	1,086	CONCLUDED							
Characteristics of the demand for Robusta coffee in Europe (10/98 - 2001)	29	29	0	0	CONCLUDED							
Enhancement of coffee quality through prevention of mould formation (10/98 - 12/05)	5,593	2,526	2,067	1,000	CONCLUDED							
Coffee processing study – Rwanda (10/99 - 05/2000)	68	68	0	0	C.							
Strengthening the commercial, financial, management and business capacity of small coffee producers/exporters in Mexico and Nicaragua (10/00 - 12/05)	5,330	910	3,468	952	CONCLUDED							
Coffee price risk management in East Africa (10/01 - 2002)	60	60	0	0	CONCL.							
Study of the potential for commodity exchanges and other forms of market places in COMESA countries (10/01 - 06/03)	60	60	0	0	CONCLUDED							
Workshop on structured short- and medium-term finance to small-scale farmers in Africa (10/01 - 2001)	30	30	0	0	CONCL.							
Workshop on coffee quality through prevention of mould formation in Ecuador (10/01 - 2001)	65	60	0	5	CONCL.							
Integrated white stem borer management in smallholder coffee farms in India, Malawi and Zimbabwe (10/01 - 06/07)	3,104	2,262	123	719	CONCLUDED							
Robusta quality and marketing improvement by optimal use of coffee terroirs (06/05 - 03/08)	943	448	0	495	CONCLUDED							
Regional workshop on the coffee crisis in Central America (04/2003 - 09/2003)	100	80	20	0	CONCL.							
Sustainable coffee development in Eastern Africa (10/03 - 09/05)	30	30	0	0	CONCLUDED							
Worldwide comparative analysis of coffee growing areas (10/03 - 09/06)	120	60	60	0	CONCLUDED							
Improving coffee quality in East and Central Africa through enhanced processing practices (04/04 - 02/08)	2,937	2,029	122	786	CONCLUDED							
IMPLEMENTATION ONGOING (11)	40,254	23,891	7,718	8,646								
Coffee price risk management in Eastern and Southern Africa (04/01 - ongoing)	2,529	1,829	0	700	ONGOING							
Pilot rehabilitation in the coffee sectors in Honduras and Nicaragua (04/00 - ongoing)	6,837	4,220	505	2,112	ONGOING							
Pilot rehabilitation of neglected coffee plantations into small family production units in Angola (10/00 - ongoing)	8,530	4,750	2,980	800	ONGOING							
Pilot short- and medium-term finance for small-scale coffee farmers in Kenya (10/01 - ongoing)	3,045	1,445	1,000	600	ONGOING							
Diversification of production in marginal in marginal areas in the state of Veracruz (04/05 - ongoing)	4,467	2,552	1,118	797	ONGOING							
Reconversion of small coffee farms into self-sustainable agricultural family units (10/05 - ongoing)	3,199	1,118	858	1,223	ONGOING							
Enhancing the potential of gourmet coffee production in Central American countries (04/07 - ongoing)	1,874	618	1,257	0	ONGOING							
Developing the potential of Gourmet Robusta coffee in Gabon and Togo (04/07 - ongoing)	2,469	1,842	0	626	ONGOING							
Increasing the resilience of coffee production to Leaf Rust and other diseases in India and four African countries (10/07 - ongoing)	4,014	2,919	0	1,096	ONGOING							
Access to finance for the development of diversification crops in coffee producing areas (10/07 - ongoing)	3,007	2,478	0	528	ONGOING							
Enhancing competitiveness of the African coffee sector (04/08 - ongoing)	284	120	0	164	ONGOING							
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	83,945	45,302	21,427	17,216								

* The starting point for portfolio projects is the date of approval by the CFC Executive Board.

PROJECTS TITLE	Total Cost	CFC	Co-fin	CC	PROJECT LIFE-CYCLE STATUS*							
	(000 US\$)				1995-2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE CFC (3)	15,544	8,870	4,674	2,000								
Competitive coffee enterprises programme (CFC: 10/07)	6,000	4,000	0	2,000								SUBMITTED
Building capacity for coffee certification and verification in Eastern Africa (CFC: 07/07)	2,869	2,869	0	0								SUBMITTED
Improvement and diversification of coffee production of smallholders in the Caribbean (CFC: 06/03)	6,675	2,001	4,674	0								SUBMITTED
UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE ICO (6)	22,888	12,395	2,021	8,472								
Enhancing resource use efficiency in coffee production and processing by Farmer 2 Farmer learning (ICO: 03/08)	2,680	2,480	200	0								CVR
Trifinio sustainable coffee project (ICO: 03/08)	2,729	1,836	894	0								CVR
Study of the potential for commodity exchanges and other forms of market-places in West Africa (ICO: 03/08)	106	94	0	13								CVR
Integrated management of the Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) with a quality and sustainability component for coffee-growing in Central America (ICO: 03/08)	11,216	4,420	0	6,796								CVR
International research and development services for the durable genetic control of two destructive diseases affecting Arabica coffee (ICO: 08/07)	2,696	1,567	0	1,129								CVR
Cost-benefit analysis of sustainability practices in the coffee sector (ICO: 09/00)	3,462	2,000	927	535								CVR
TOTAL PIPELINE	38,432	21,265	6,695	10,472								

* The starting point for projects under consideration by the CFC and other donors is the ICO Council approval date, and the submission date in the case of projects under consideration by the ICO.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABIC	Brazilian Coffee Industry Association
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific States
AJCA	All Japan Coffee Association
ANACAFE	National Coffee Association (Guatemala)
ASIC	Association for Science and Information on Coffee
ASOEXPORT	Association of Coffee Exporters of Colombia
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CECA	Committee of the European Coffee Associations
CECAFE	Conselho dos Exportadores de Café do Brasil
CFC	Common Fund for Commodities
CIRAD	Centre for International Cooperation in Agronomic Research for Development
CNRA	National Agricultural Research Centre
COFENAC	National Coffee Council (Ecuador)
CONAB	Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento
CQP	Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme
CSCE	Coffee, Sugar and Cocoa Exchange
DTIE	Division of Technology, Industry, and Economics of UNEP
EAFCA	Eastern African Fine Coffees Association
EC	European Commission
EMBRAPA	Brazilian Agricultural Research Agency
EU	European Union
EUCA	European Federation of Associations of Coffee Roasters
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FEDERACAFE	National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia
GCANY	Green Coffee Association of New York
GM	Genetically Modified
HCP-CEP	Health Care Professions – Coffee Education Programme
IACO	InterAfrican Coffee Organisation
ICA	International Coffee Agreement
ICB	International Commodity Body
ICO	International Coffee Organization
ICONTEC	Instituto Colombiano de Normas Técnicas
ICS	Institute of Coffee Studies (Vanderbilt University)
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
IISD	International Institute for Sustainable Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPC	International Food and Agricultural Trade Policy Council
ISIC	International Institute for Scientific Information on Coffee
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITC	International Trade Centre
LIFFE	London International Financial Futures Exchange

NCA	National Coffee Association of the USA
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NKI	Norwegian Coffee Association
NRI	Natural Resources Institute
NYBOT	New York Board of Trade
ORCECA	Organización Centroamericana de Exportadores de Café
OTA	Ochratoxin A
PEA	Project Executing Agency
PROMECAFÉ	Regional Program for the Development and Modernization of the Coffee Industry in Central America, the Dominican Republic and Jamaica
PPF	Project Preparation Facilities
PSCB	Private Sector Consultative Board
SCAA	Specialty Coffee Association of America
SCAE	Speciality Coffee Association of Europe
SCP	Sustainable Coffee Partnership
SGP	Steering Group on Promotion
SNICC	Syndicat national de l'industrie et du commerce du café
UN	United Nations
UNACAF	Union nationale du café
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
USA	United States of America
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VICOFA	Vietnam Coffee-Cocoa Association
VSC	Virtual Screening Committee
WTO	World Trade Organization
4Cs	Common Code for the Coffee Community

