



Projects Committee  
13<sup>th</sup> Meeting  
14 March 2017  
London, United Kingdom

**Coffee Development Projects**

**Progress Report**

**Background**

1. The following report provides a summary of the status of projects sponsored by the ICO.
2. As at 17 February 2017, 38 projects totalling around US\$100.3 million have been funded by the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) (US\$52.4 million), by bilateral and multilateral donor institutions in the form of co-financing (US\$28.5 million), and by the beneficiary countries in the form of counterpart contributions (US\$19.3 million).
3. A summary of each project is listed in the attached table which is divided into two sections, as follows: Section I: Projects – Under implementation/to be started; Section II: Projects – Concluded. For more extensive details of the projects, Members should consult the [ICO website](#).
4. Proposals to be considered by the Council in September 2017 should reach the Organization before **30 June 2017**. It should be noted that the Common Fund for Commodities has issued its 10<sup>th</sup> Open Call for Proposals which will be closed by 30 April 2017. A list of acronyms used in this document is contained in the attached Annex.

**Action**

The Projects Committee is requested to take note of this report.

## SUMMARY OF PROJECTS

Section	Project title and ID [related Fast Track]	Location/ PEA/ Duration	1. Total cost 2. Major source of financing* 3. Co-financing Agency/donor 4. Counterpart Contribution	ICO document(s)	Description	Approval / Consideration  Progress VSS recommendations and follow-up
<b>SECTION I: PROJECTS – UNDER IMPLEMENTATION/TO BE STARTED</b>						
1.1	Empowering women and youth to participate in the coffee value chain through partnerships with a coffee roasting company and eco-tourism in Uganda	Location: Uganda  PEA: Heritage Coffee Company Ltd. Duration: 2 years	1. US\$760,000 2. US\$160,00 3. US\$600,000 4. US\$0	Proposal: PJ-95/16	The aim of this project is to improve the standard of living of women and youth growing coffee through improved and sustainable production, value addition and marketing systems. It will contribute to reducing the number of intermediaries in the domestic market chain, increasing their share of international prices (FOB price)	<b>ICO VSS: Feb 2016</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 2016</b> <b>ICC: March 2016</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> With the technical assistance of the ICO Secretariat the project was designed and submitted to the CFC under its 7 <sup>th</sup> Open Call for Proposals. The Consultative Committee of the CFC at its meeting from 25 to 28 Jan 2016 recommended its approval.  As required by the new project financing policy the CFC is seeking to identify a development impact partner before organising the launching of the project activities. A number of meetings between the ICO, CFC and potential donors have taken place and the outcome is still awaited.
1.2	Qualitative and quantitative rehabilitation of coffee with the aim of improving living conditions of coffee farmers afflicted and displaced by war in the Democratic Republic of Congo  <b>CFC/ICO/51</b>	Location: Congo (Dem. Rep.)  PEA: VECO  Duration: 3 years	1. US\$1,611,447 2. US\$1,368,990 3. US\$0 4. US\$242,455	Proposal: WP-Board 1055/08 VSC comments: EB-3951/08 EB-3960/09  Progress report: PJ-80/14 (Annex I) PJ-86/15 (Annex III) PJ-92/15 (Annex III) PJ-100/16 (Annex III) PJ-104/16 (Annex III) PJ-111/17 (Annex II)	The aim of this project is to rehabilitate the coffee sector through the creation of centres for propagation and distribution, the establishment of extension and support teams and making available to farmers high performance cuttings, essential inputs and appropriate guidance.	<b>ICO VSC: Sep 2008 and Mar 2009</b> <b>ICO ICC: Mar 2009</b> <b>CFC CC: Jul 2011</b> <b>CFC EB: Oct 2011</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> After the CFC appointed VECO (VREDESEILANDEN), a Belgium non-for-profit organization, as the PEA the project legal documents were signed in Nov 2013. The project was launched in Mar 2014. Activities are well underway in North and South Kivu. A consultant, Rabo International Advisory Services (RIAS) appointed by the CFC carried out a mid-term review in mid-Mar 2016. The ICO supervision has been delayed due to security issues in the project areas. A progress report will be circulated in Mar 2017.

\* Alternative sources of funding [to be sought]

[C] Confirmed

[P] Provisional

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1.3	Promoting a sustainable coffee sector in Burundi	Location: Burundi  PEA: Kahawatu foundation  Duration: 5 years	1. US\$9,400,000 2. US\$0 * 3. US\$0 4. US\$0	Proposal: PJ-43/13 VSS comments: PJ-47/13  Progress report: PJ-86/15 (Annex II) PJ-92/15 (Annex II) PJ-100/16 (Annex II) PJ-104/16 (Annex II) PJ-111/17 (Annex I)	The main goal of this project is to promote the sustainable coffee sector through the improvement of productivity and production of high quality coffee and food crops to improve the livelihoods of coffee producers.	<b>ICO VSS: Feb 2013</b> <b>ICO ICC: Mar 2013</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The project endorsed by the ICO Council in Mar 2013 is an illustration of the involvement of the private sector in promoting a sustainable coffee sector in Member countries. The Kahawatu Foundation set up by the private sector has appointed the project team in Burundi to start the implementation of the project with the first committed funds while continuing to raise additional funding to cover all project activities. IFAD has granted project offices to Kahawatu in Bujumbura. Since the project inception in Mar 2014, the foundation has secured two public-private partnership agreements to finance its activities, including US\$1.1 million with IDH and SUCAFINA (early 2014), GIZ and Sucafina S.A for US\$500,000 (Nov 2014). The Executive Director has written to the African Development Bank for financial assistance. The ICO undertook a supervision mission in Feb 2015 to assess the progress of its implementation. The budget has been adjusted to US\$1.6 million to cover activities over four years (2013-2017). Additional financial support is still awaited to strengthen the project activities and to cover all coffee producing areas in Burundi as well as replicating the model in other countries. A progress report will be circulated in March 2017

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<b>SECTION II: PROJECTS – CONCLUDED</b>						
2.1	Sustainable Credit Guarantee Scheme to promote scaling up of enhanced processing practices in Ethiopia and Rwanda  <b>CFC/ICO/48</b>	Location: Burundi, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Ethiopia and Rwanda  PEA: CABI-ARC  Duration: 5 years (02/11 – 02/16)	1. US\$8,013,240 2. US\$3,240,210 3. US\$4,421,780 <i>Rabobank Foundation and local bank</i> 4. US\$351,250	Proposal: WP-Board 1053/08 VSC comments: EB-3951/08  See also Project 2.18: <b>[CFC/ICO/22]</b>  Progress reports: PJ-29/12 (Annex VII) PJ-39/12 (Annex VII) PJ-48/13 (Annex V) PJ-54/13 (Annex II) PJ-69/14 (Annex I) PJ-80/14 (Annex II) PJ-86/15 (Annex I) PJ-92/15 (Annex I) PJ-100/16 (Annex I) PJ-104/16 (Annex I) PJ-112/17	This project proposal is designed to improve livelihoods of small-scale coffee farmers in Eastern and Central Africa on a sustainable basis. This will be achieved by promoting the production of high quality coffee, through the adoption of enhanced coffee processing practices. The high quality coffees will subsequently attract premium prices in the market thereby translating into improved household income.	<b>ICO VSC: Sep 2008 and Mar 2009</b> <b>ICO ICC: Mar 2009</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 2010</b> <b>CFC EB: Apr 2010</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The project launch took place in Aug 2011 in Ethiopia following which activities started in the two participating countries. A planning workshop took place in Apr 2015 in Ethiopia to prepare activities for the final year of the project. A consultant appointed by the CFC carried out an overall assessment of the effectiveness and efficiency of the project implementation since its inception. Project activities have ended with the final workshop organized in Nov 2016. A summary project completion report will be circulated in Mar 2017.

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2.2	Building capacity in coffee certification and verification for specialty coffee farmers in AFCA countries  <b>CFC/ICO/45</b>	Location: Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe  PEA: AFCA (formerly EAFCA)  Duration: 5 years (02/10 – 11/14) Concluded: Nov 2014	1. US\$4,600,727 2. US\$2,000,000 3. US\$1,500,000 4. US\$995,725	Proposal: WP-Board 1023/07 and Add. 1 VSC comments: EB-3923/07  See also Project 2.26: <b>[CFC/ICO/29FT]</b>  Progress reports: PJ-8/11 (Annex VII) PJ-13/11 (Annex VI) PJ-29/12 (Annex IV) PJ-39/12 (Annex IV) PJ-48/13 (Annex II) PJ-54/13 (Annex IV) PJ-69/14 (Annex III) PJ-80/14 (Annex III)  Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-87/15 (Annex II)	This proposal originated as the result of a study on 'Setting up a fine coffee certification programme in Eastern Africa' financed by the CFC in 2005 (see 2.26). The overall goal of the project is to build capacity in coffee certification and verification in Eastern Africa by creating a regional centre for certification and an outreach programme to ensure the active participation of producer groups.	<b>ICO ICC: May 2007</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 2009</b> <b>CFC EB: Apr 2009</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The launch workshop took place on 12 Feb 2010 in Mombasa, Kenya followed by a conference on coffee certification in Jun 2010 in Nairobi with the participation of all certification standard owners including Utz Certified, Organic, Starbucks, Rainforest Alliance, Fairtrade Labelling Organization (FLO) and 4C Association. The implementation of project activities is being done in nine participating countries of the Eastern African region. A supervision mission took place in Feb 2014 in Burundi to review the remaining activities including the finalization of the IT portal and farmer training in different countries. The project closing workshop took place in Nov 2014 in Nairobi. A representative of the PEA reported to the Projects Committee in Sep 2014 on the main achievement of the project. The project concluded in Nov 2014. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated in Mar 2015 and a full report is available from the Secretariat upon request. Moreover, the project main results and reports are available on the AFCA website: <a href="http://www.eafca.org">www.eafca.org</a> .

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2.3	Competitive coffee enterprises programme for Guatemala and Jamaica  <b>CFC/ICO/46</b>	Location: Guatemala and Jamaica  PEA: Anacafé [P] and CIB [P]  Duration: 3 years (07/10 – 07/13) Extended until 08/14 Concluded: Aug 2014	1. US\$3,750,000 2. US\$1,500,000 3. US\$1,000,000 4. US\$1,250,000	Proposal: WP-Board 1024/07 VSC comments: EB-3923/07  Progress reports: PJ-8/11 Annex VIII PJ-13/11 (Annex VII) PJ-29/12 (Annex V) PJ-39/12 (Annex V) PJ-48/13 (Annex III) PJ-54/13 (Annex III) PJ-69/14 (Annex II)  Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-87/15 (Annex I)	The project aims to strengthen the coffee sectors in Guatemala and Jamaica through a Coffee Competitiveness Programme based on six components: 1) Sustainable development; 2) Income diversification; 3) Marketing intelligence; 4) Marketing; 5) Funding; and 6) Institutional strengthening.	<b>ICO ICC: May 2007</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 2008, Jan and Jul 2009</b> <b>CFC EB: Oct 2009</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The implementation of the project started in Jul 2010. A supervisory visit to Jamaica was carried out in May 2013. The project was extended until end of Aug 2014 to allow the completion of the remaining activities. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated in Mar 2015.
2.4	Building a Financial Literacy Toolbox to enhance access to commodity finance for sustainable SMEs in emerging economies  <b>CFC/ICO/53/FT</b>	Location: Africa  PEA: FAST-Canada  Duration: 15 months Concluded: Dec 2013	1. US\$120,000 2. US\$120,000 3. US\$0 4. US\$0	Proposal: PJ-27/12 VSS comments: PJ-21/12  Progress reports: PJ-39/12 (Annex VIII) PJ-48/13 (Annex VI) PJ-54/13 (Annex I)  Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-70/14 (Annex I)	This project aims to facilitate access to finance for developing country Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) producing commodities in accordance with internationally recognized practices for sustainable production. The project will develop the core elements of a generic, publicly accessible, financial literacy toolbox and apply the toolbox through a series of training workshops with technical assistance providers and SMEs in the East African region.	<b>ICO VSS: Feb 2012</b> <b>ICO ICC: Mar 2012</b> <b>CFC MD: Feb 2012</b>  <b>Follow up:</b> The Fast Track proposal funded by the CFC has started implementing activities during the first half of 2012. The project was concluded in Dec 2013. The completion report was circulated to the Council in Mar 2014.

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2.5	Economic Crises and Commodity dependent LDCs: Mapping the exposure to market volatility and building resilience to future crises  <b>CFC/ICO/49FA</b>	Location: Tanzania and Zambia (Anglophone), Benin and Burundi (Francophone), Cambodia, Lao PDR and Nepal from the Asian region  PEA: UNCTAD Division on Africa, LDCs and Special Programmes  Duration: 1 year (10/10 – 10/11) Extended until 12/13 Concluded: Dec 2013	1. US\$532,250 2. US\$429,250 3. US\$0 4. US\$103,000 <i>UN LDC IV - UN OHRLLS UNCTAD Trust Fund</i>	Proposal: PJ-6/11  Progress reports: PJ-29/12 (Annex VI) PJ-39/12 (Annex VI) PJ-48/13 (Annex IV)	The project will examine and analyse the impact of the economic crisis on LDCs with a view to proposing policy responses for recovery and measures to insulate/reduce impact of such crisis on their economies in future. In particular, it would look into the vulnerability of commodity dependent LDCs resulting from their large exposure to external markets, limited diversification and poor capital base. This vulnerability is particularly important in the context of the volatility of the global markets, exemplified by the current economic and financial crisis.	<b>ICO ICC – Sep 2010:</b> The Council noted the report given by the Executive Director on the 17th Annual Meeting of the CFC and International Commodity Bodies (ICBs) held in Japan on 31 Aug and 1 Sep 2010, where participants had discussed the impact of the financial and economic crisis on commodities, new contributions by 2012, the future role and mandate of the CFC and preparations for the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (LDC-IV). Subsequently, the ICO was appointed (on behalf of all the other ICBs) to supervise the implementation of the project submitted by UNCTAD to the CFC. The outcome of this project was presented at the Fourth UN Conference on LDCs (UN LDC-IV) in Istanbul, Turkey, in May 2011 and in Doha, Qatar in Apr 2012.  <b>CFC CC: Jul 2010</b> <b>CFC EB: Oct 2010</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The representative of UNCTAD has been reporting regularly to the Projects Committee on progress and achievements reached. Dissemination activities were carried out in Cambodia in Oct 2013.
2.6	Promoting the intensification of coffee and food crops production using animal manure in areas covered by the project CFC/ICO/30 in Burundi  <b>CFC/ICO/52/FT</b>	Location: Burundi  PEA: The Burundi Regulatory Authority of the Coffee Sector (ARFIC)  Duration: 12 months  Concluded: Dec 2013	1. US\$392,825 2. US\$98,175 3. US\$220,000 ( <i>Revolving Fund</i> ) 4. US\$74,650	Proposal: PJ-28/12 VSS comments: PJ-21/12  See also Project 2.10: <b>[CFC/ICO/30]</b>  Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-70/14 (Annex II)	The central objective of the Fast-Track project is to consolidate income and food security through the promotion of environmentally friendly farming practices under the existing credit revolving fund. The project will also assist in strengthening extension services with Good Agricultural Practices using livestock waste as fertilizer for food and coffee production. It will also contribute to the improvement of farmers' capacity in credit and savings management as well as assisting in the preparation of a large scale project proposal to cover all coffee producers in Burundi.	<b>ICO VSS: Feb 2012</b> <b>ICO ICC: Mar 2012</b> <b>CFC MD: Feb 2012</b>  <b>Follow up:</b> The CFC considered funding this proposal as an extension of project CFC/ICO/30. Implementation started in Aug 2012. A supervision mission took place in Aug 2013 to discuss the future use of the revolving fund. The project was concluded in Dec 2013 after a six-month extension. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Mar 2014.

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2.7	Pilot rehabilitation of neglected coffee plantations into small family production units in Angola  CFC/ICO/15	Location: Angola  PEA: INCA and CTA [C]  Duration: 3 years (05/06 – 05/09) Extension of 2 years until 05/11 Further extension of 2 years until 05/13 Concluded: May 2013	1. US\$8,530,000 2. US\$4,750,000 3. US\$2,980,000 4. US\$800,000	Proposal: EB-3734/99 Summary report of mission: ICC-94-9 Progress reports: ICC-96-1 ICC-97-1 (Annex VII) ICC-98-1 (Annex VII) ICC-100-5 (Annex III) ICC-101-2 (Annex II) ICC-102-3 (Annex II) ICC-103-8 (Annex II) ICC-104-4 (Annex II) ICC-105-10 (Annex II) PJ-13/11 (Annex I) PJ-29/12 (Annex I) PJ-39/12 (Annex I) PJ-48/13 (Annex I)  Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-70/14 (Annex III)	The project will rehabilitate neglected State coffee plantations into small family production units, and will assist the settlement of displaced farm families, giving the chance to earn an income from coffee production.	ICO ICC: Jan 1999 CFC CC: Jul 2000 CFC EB: Oct 2000  Follow-up: The project was extended for two years on the recommendation of the MTE which took place in Jan 2009. Following a supervisory mission in Dec 2009 a new contract with CABI has been signed and INCA has the sole responsibility for the implementation of the project. The CFC and the ICO carried out a supervision mission to Angola in May 2011 and the project has been further extended for two years. A closing workshop took place in Aug 2013 in Angola. A representative of INCA presented a summary of major achievements of the project in Sep 2013. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Mar 2014.
2.8	Developing the potential of Gourmet Robusta coffee in Gabon and Togo  CFC/ICO/42	Location: Gabon and Togo  PEA: CABI [C]  Duration: 2 years (11/08 – 11/10) Extension until 05/13 Concluded: May 2013	1. US\$2,532,731 2. US\$1,781,850 3. US\$0 4. US\$750,881	Proposal: WP-Board 968/05 Verbal report: VSC comments (see document EB-3891/05, paragraph 33) Progress reports: ICC-101-2 (Annex VII) ICC-102-3 (Annex VII) ICC-103-8 (Annex VII) ICC-104-4 (Annex VII) ICC-105-10 (Annex VI) PJ-8/11 (Annex IV) PJ-13/11 (Annex III)	The main aim of the project is to enable participating Robusta producing countries to implement solid strategies for increasing the value and improving the marketing of Gourmet coffee in order to benefit from much higher prices.	ICO VSC: May 2005 ICO ICC: May 2005 CFC: PPF: Jun 2006 / CFC PAC: Oct 2006 / CFC CC: Jan 2007 / CFC EB: Apr 2007  Follow-up: The project was launched in Gabon in Nov 2007 and in Togo in Jan 2008. A cup-tasting session was organized for participating countries and other African countries. A closing workshop took place in Aug 2013. A full completion report is available upon request from the Secretariat.

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2.9	<p>Increasing the resilience of coffee production to Leaf Rust and other diseases in India and four African countries</p> <p><b>CFC/ICO/40</b></p>	<p>Location: India, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Zimbabwe</p> <p>PEA: CABI [C]</p> <p>Duration: 5 years (04/08 – 03/13) Concluded: Mar 2013</p>	<p>1. US\$4,014,313 2. US\$2,918,720 <i>OPEC Fund: US\$500,000</i> 3. US\$0 4. US\$1,095,593</p>	<p>Proposal: WP-Board 979/05 and Rev. 1; VSC comments: EB-3894/05; EB-3906/06; EB-3913/06 WP-Board 990/06 (response of Coffee Board of India) Progress reports: ICC-101-2 (Annex VIII) ICC-102-3 (Annex VIII) ICC-103-8 (Annex VIII) ICC-104-4 (Annex VIII) ICC-105-10 (Annex VII) PJ-8/11 (Annex V) PJ-13/11 (Annex IV) PJ-29/12 (Annex II) PJ-39/12 (Annex II)</p> <p>Relevant document: ED-2094/10</p> <p>Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-55/13 (Annex III)</p>	<p>The project is focused on research and development to enhance the genetic endowments of Arabica coffee in the context of disease resistance, CLR and anthracnose.</p>	<p><b>ICO VSC: Sep 2005 and Jan 2006 / May 2006</b> <b>ICO ICC: May 2006</b> <b>CFC PAC: Oct 2006 / CFC CC: Jul 2007 / CFC EB: Oct 2007</b></p> <p><b>Follow-up:</b> The project was launched in Apr 2008. Activities have started in all participating countries and scientific information is being exchanged between India and African countries. A MTR followed by a workshop to discuss project results took place in Kenya and Zimbabwe in Jul 2011. Another MTR took place in India in Jan 2012. A closing workshop was held in India on 19 and 20 Mar 2013. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated in Sep 2013. A full completion report is available upon request from the Secretariat.</p>

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2.10	Access to finance for the development of diversification crops in coffee producing areas  <b>CFC/ICO/30</b>	Location: Burundi and Côte d'Ivoire  PEA: FGCCC (Côte d'Ivoire), OCIBU (Burundi) [C]  Duration: 4 years (03/08 – 02/12) Further extension of 1 year (until 02/13) in Côte d'Ivoire Concluded: Dec 2012	1. US\$3,006,570 2. US\$2,692,725 3. US\$0 4. US\$313,845	Proposal: WP-Board 916/02 WP-Board 937/03 WP-Board 961/04  See also Project 2.6: <b>[CFC/ICO/52/FT]</b>  Progress reports: ICC-101-2 (Annex IX) ICC-102-3 (Annex IX) ICC-103-8 (Annex IX) ICC-104-4 (Annex IX) ICC-105-10 (Annex VIII) PJ-8/11 (Annex VI) PJ-13/11 (Annex V) PJ-29/12 (Annex III) PJ-39/12 (Annex III) Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-55/13 (Annex II)	Development and implementation of a sustainable credit programme for diversification in coffee-producing areas.	<b>ICO ICC: May 2003</b> <b>CFC PPF: Jun 2006 / CFC PAC: Oct 2006</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan and Jul 2007 / CFC EB: Oct 2007</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The project was launched in Burundi and Côte d'Ivoire respectively in Mar and Apr 2008. A supervision mission to Côte d'Ivoire took place in Jun 2011. A concluding workshop to discuss its achievements and the way forward took place in Côte d'Ivoire in Apr 2012 with the participation of the Managing Director of the CFC. The project has been extended for one year in Côte d'Ivoire with the entire funding provided by the country while a fast track funding has been granted by the CFC to Burundi for an extension taking into account additional activities. The project concluded in Dec 2012. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Sep 2013.
2.11	Improving coffee productivity in Yemen (Concept note)	Location: Yemen  PEA: Consultant  Duration: 6 months Concluded: 2012	1. US\$30,000 2. US\$ 3. US\$ 4. US\$	Proposal: PJ-25/12 VSS comments: PJ-21/12	The project aims at improving and increasing production and boosting the productive capacity in Yemen with a total area of 20,000 hectares by helping and encouraging small farmers to develop agricultural capacity through introducing modern methods in agricultural and harvesting operations, and improving water efficiency.	<b>ICO VSS: Feb 2012</b> <b>ICO ICC: Mar 2012</b> <b>CFC PAC: Jan 2012</b> <b>CFC MD: Feb 2012</b>  <b>Follow up:</b> After PPF was granted by the CFC in Feb 2012 the full proposal was prepared by the consultant.

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2.12	Reconversion of small coffee farms into self-sustainable agricultural family units in Ecuador  <b>CFC/ICO/31</b>	Location: Ecuador  PEA: COFENAC [C]  Duration: 4 years (09/07 – 08/11) Concluded: 2012	1. US\$3,198,635 2. US\$1,117,640 3. US\$858,165 4. US\$1,222,830  <i>COFENAC &amp; USDA</i>	Proposal: WP-Board 917/02; WP-Board 918/02; WP-Board 959/04 Progress reports: ICC-100-5 (Annex VI) ICC-101-2 (Annex V) ICC-102-3 (Annex V) ICC-103-8 (Annex V) ICC-104-4 (Annex V) ICC-105-10 (Annex V) PJ-8/11 (Annex II) PJ-13/11 (Annex II)  Executive Summary of the final report: ICC-108-3	To alleviate the poverty of coffee-growing families through the introduction, in coffee farms, of new profitable agricultural activities that guarantee higher income levels, greater food security and preservation of natural resources. The results of the project will also be disseminated to Cuba, Guatemala and Honduras.	<b>ICO ICC: Sep 2004</b> <b>CFC CC: Jul 2005 / CFC EB: Oct 2005</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The results of this project were disseminated in two workshops in Ciudad de Guatemala in Mar 2010 and Aug 2011, with the participation of experts from Honduras (IHCAFE) and Guatemala (Anacafé). Four experts from Cuba attended the closure of the project, held in Manta in Aug 2012. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Mar 2012.
2.13	Pilot rehabilitation of the coffee sectors in Honduras and Nicaragua  <b>CFC/ICO/11</b>	Location: Honduras and Nicaragua  PEA: PROMECAFE [C]  Duration: 4 years (04/06 – 04/10) First extension until 12/10, second extension until 09/11 Concluded: 2011	1. US\$6,837,000 2. US\$4,220,000 3. US\$505,000 4. US\$2,112,000  <i>Government of Nicaragua</i>	Proposal: EB-3696/98 PR-270/06 Progress reports: ICC-97-1 (Annex VI) ICC-98-1 (Annex VI) ICC-100-5 (Annex II) ICC-101-2 (Annex I) ICC-102-3 (Annex I) ICC-103-8 (Annex I) ICC-104-4 (Annex I) ICC-105-10 (Annex I) PJ-8/11 (Annex I) Executive Summary of the final report: ICC-107-13 (Annex I)	Following severe disruption by Hurricane Mitch in these countries, this project will help to rebuild the coffee sector through replacing coffee wet processing capacity damaged or lost during the hurricane with cleaner environmentally friendly technologies to reduce water contamination.	<b>ICO ICC: Jan 1999</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 1999 / CFC EB: Apr 2000</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The project was launched in Apr 2006 in Honduras and Nicaragua. A joint CFC/ICO mission was carried out in Honduras in Jul 2010 to supervise the project. Findings indicate that implementation is progressing well and on time in Honduras, but with substantial delays in Nicaragua due to the constraints faced by the Government in issuing the CFC loan to farmers. The request of the Government of Nicaragua for an extension of eight months, without budgetary implications, was approved by the CFC. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Sep 2011.

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2.14	Enhancing competitiveness of African coffee through a value chain analysis  <b>CFC/ICO/43FT</b>	Location: IACO Member countries  PEA: IACO  Duration: 1 year (04/09 – 03/10) Extension until 09/10 Concluded: 2011	1. US\$283,500 2. US\$120,000 3. US\$0 4. US\$163,500	Proposal: WP-Board 1035/07 VSC comments: EB-3935/07  Progress report: ICC-104-4 (Annex X) Executive Summary of the final report: ICC-107-13 (Annex IV)	The project aims to revitalize production, quality and trade in smallholder coffees in Africa. By improving quality and trade in smallholder coffees, household income of the resource-poor coffee farmers will improve, thereby contributing to poverty alleviation amongst the coffee-dependent rural population.	<b>ICO VSC: Sep 2007</b> <b>ICO ICC: Sep 2007</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 2008 / CFC EB Apr 2008</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> A Fast Track Project Implementation Agreement was signed by IACO and the CFC. A consultant from CABI-ARC has completed his report, which has been discussed during national workshops organized in each of the participating countries. As a result of the study an appraisal report is available at the ICO Secretariat together with the Executive Summary circulated to the Council in Sep 2011.
2.15	Enhancing the potential of gourmet coffee production in Central American countries  <b>CFC/ICO/39</b>	Location: Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua  PEA: IAO/MAE – Florence – Italy [C]  Duration: 2 years (09/07 – 09/09) First extension until 07/10, second extension until 06/11 Concluded: 2011	1. US\$1,874,146 2. US\$617,560 3. US\$1,256,586 <i>Government of Italy</i> 4. US\$0	Proposal: WP-Board 980/05 and Rev. 1 VSC comments: EB-3894/05 EB-3906/06 Progress reports: ICC-100-5 (Annex V) ICC-101-2 (Annex VI) ICC-102-3 (Annex VI) ICC-103-8 (Annex VI) ICC-104-4 (Annex VI) ICC-105-10 (Annex V) PJ-8/11 (Annex III) Executive Summary of the final report: ICC-107-13 (Annex III)	This pilot project will enable four participating coffee-producing countries to implement a strategy to develop sustainable gourmet quality coffee accompanied by tourism strategies.	<b>ICO VSC: Sep 2005 and Jan 2006</b> <b>ICO ICC: May 2006</b> <b>CFC PAC: Oct 2006 / CFC CC: Jan 2007 / CFC EB: Apr 2007</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> In Mar 2010 the CFC approved the first request by the PEA to extend the project until 31 Jul 2010 with no financial implications for the CFC. The preliminary concluding workshops took place in Mar 2010 in Guatemala. A second request for a six-month extension was approved by the CFC until Jun 2011. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Sep 2011, while the Guide resulting from the project experience was circulated to the Council in Spanish and English in Mar 2012.

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2.16	Pilot short- and medium-term finance to small-scale coffee farmers in Kenya  <b>CFC/ICO/20</b>	Location: Kenya  PEA: UNOPS [C]  Duration: 5 years Phase III: (10/05 – 04/08) (extended for 18 months until 10/09) Concluded: 2010	1. US\$3,044,900 2. US\$1,444,900 3. US\$1,000,000 <i>Kenyan Government</i> 4. US\$600,000	Proposal: WP-Board 882/00 Rev. 1 Progress reports: ICC-97-1 (Annex IX) ICC-98-1 (Annex IX) ICC-101-2 (Annex III) ICC-102-3 (Annex III) ICC-103-8 (Annex III) ICC-104-4 (Annex III) Final report: ICC-105-11 (Summary) See also Project 2.32: <b>[CFC/ICO/20FT]</b>	This project will promote access to credit for smallholder coffee farmers. The pilot project is being implemented in Kenya, and other countries involved will benefit from the dissemination of the results.	<b>ICO ICC: May 2000</b> <b>CFC CC: Jul 2001 / CFC EB: Oct 2001</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> This project was implemented in three phases. Phases I and II were completed in 2006. Phase III consisting of input loan provision and the design of a credit guarantee scheme was completed in 2010.
2.17	Diversification of production in marginal areas in the State of Veracruz, Mexico  <b>CFC/ICO/32</b>	Location: Mexico  PEA: Universidad Veracruzana A.C. [C]  Duration: 2 years (03/06 – 03/08) First extension until 09/09 and second extension until 08/10 Concluded: 2010	1. US\$4,467,871 2. US\$2,552,400 3. US\$1,118,158 4. US\$797,313	Proposal: WP-Board 948/04 PR-269/06 Progress reports: ICC-97-1 (Annex VIII) ICC-98-1 (Annex VIII) ICC-100-5 (Annex IV) ICC-101-2 (Annex IV) ICC-102-3 (Annex IV) ICC-103-8 (Annex IV) ICC-104-4 (Annex IV) ICC-105-10 (Annex III) Executive Summary of the final report: ICC-107-13 (Annex II)	This project will provide alternative production and development options to coffee growers in marginal areas suffering from the crisis caused by low prices and hence develop a viable diversification model for mild Arabica coffee producers.	<b>ICO ICC: May 2004</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 2005 / CFC EB: Apr 2005</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> After Mar 2008, two project extensions, with no financial implications, were approved by the CFC. The final workshop was held in Jul 2010 during the joint CFC/ICO visit to Veracruz. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in Sep 2011.

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2.18	Improving coffee quality in East and Central Africa through enhanced processing practices in Rwanda and Ethiopia  <b>CFC/ICO/22</b>	Location: Ethiopia and Rwanda  PEA: CABI-ARC [C]  Duration: 3 years (10/04 – 10/07)  Concluded: 2008	1. US\$2,937,029 2. US\$2,029,224 3. US\$122,195 <i>illycaffè: US\$122,195</i> 4. US\$785,610	Proposal: WP-Board 879/00; WP-Board 893/00; WP-Board 935/03 Progress reports: ICC-94-3, ICC-95-5, ICC-96-2, ICC-97-1 (Annex IV) ICC-98-1 (Annex IV) Final report: ICC-100-4 (Summary)  See also Project 2.34: <b>[CFC/ICO/22FT]</b> and Project 2.1: <b>[CFC/ICO/48]</b>	The project will improve the production of quality coffees, which command premium prices, through improved methods of primary processing by farmer groups/associations at the village level (enhanced wet [semi-washed] processing or sun-drying methods). This will lead to an increase in income generation, thereby improving the livelihoods of small-scale coffee farmers and their families.	<b>ICO ICC: May 2003 (in principle)</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 2004 / CFC EB: Apr 2004</b>  A final dissemination workshop took place in Feb 2008 during the EAFCA conference in Kampala, Uganda and the summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in May 2008.  A project proposal to scale up this project was approved by the CFC EB in Apr 2010 (see project 2.1).
2.19	Improvement of coffee production in Africa by the control of coffee wilt disease (tracheomyces)  <b>CFC/ICO/13</b>	Location: Cameroon, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda  PEA: CABI [C]  Duration: 4 years (02/01 – 12/05, extended to 12/06 with second extension to 12/07 approved)  Concluded: 2008	1. US\$8,951,587 2. US\$3,516,888 3. US\$4,348,779 <i>EU: US\$3,212,328</i> <i>Others: US\$1,136,451</i> 4. US\$1,085,920	Proposal: EB-3655/97 Progress reports: ICC-86-6, ICC-89-1, ICC-93-3, ICC-94-4 MTE: ICC-90-5, ICC-91-1, ICC-97-1 (Annex II) ICC-98-1 (Annex II) Final report: ICC-100-3 (Summary)	Coffee wilt disease (tracheomyces) causes widespread losses to small farmers in Africa who are dependent on coffee for their income. The project will implement a regional programme to improve management practices to contain the disease and develop an information and training programme for small producers.	<b>ICO ICC: May 1998</b> <b>CFC CC: Jan 1998 / CFC EB: Apr 1998</b>  A final workshop took place during the EAFCA conference in Feb 2008 in Kampala, Uganda, and a draft summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in May 2008.  The final technical report, prepared by CABI, was made available electronically to Members in Mar 2010 and is also available at <a href="http://www.ico.org/projects/13-p.htm">http://www.ico.org/projects/13-p.htm</a>

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2.20	Robusta quality and marketing improvement by optimal use of coffee terroirs  <b>CFC/ICO/05</b>	Location: Côte d'Ivoire  PEA: ACRN [C]  Duration: 2 years (06/05 – 06/07 with an extension to 03/08)  Concluded: 2008	1. US\$942,559 2. US\$448,063 3. US\$0 4. US\$494,496	Proposal: EB-3603/96 Rev. 1 Progress reports: ICC-95-6 ICC-97-1 (Annex V) ICC-98-1 (Annex V) ICC-100-5 (Annex I)  See also Project 2.33: <b>[CFC/ICO/05FT]</b> Executive Summary of the final report: PJ-55/13 (Annex I)	The project will improve the quality of Robusta coffee cultivation and its profitability, by identifying varieties which are superior in quality, and making optimal use of coffee soils.	<b>ICO ICC: Feb 1997</b> <b>CFC CC: Jul 2002 / CFC EB: Oct 2002</b>  <b>Follow-up:</b> The project was launched in Jun 2005 in Abidjan. An MTE took place in Côte d'Ivoire in Sep 2006 and recommended that the project be extended for a further 12 months. A final dissemination workshop took place in Abidjan in Aug 2007. The CFC agreed a further extension of 6 months until 31 Mar 2008. The Government of Côte d'Ivoire has edited a leaflet on the results of the project. An Executive Summary of the final report was circulated in Sep 2013.
2.21	Integrated white stem borer management in smallholder coffee farms in India, Malawi and Zimbabwe  <b>CFC/ICO/18</b>	Location: India, Malawi and Zimbabwe  PEA: CABI Bioscience  Duration: 4 years (06/02 – 06/06, with two extensions of six months)  Concluded: 2007	1. US\$3,103,778 2. US\$2,262,316 3. US\$122,744 <i>DFID: US\$76,170</i> <i>Others: US\$46,574</i> 4. US\$718,718	Proposal: WP-Board 878/00 EB-3766/00 Progress reports: ICC-88-3, ICC-89-2, ICC-90-2 Rev. 1, ICC-91-2, ICC-93-1 MTE: ICC-94-2, ICC-97-1 (Annex III) ICC-98-1 (Annex III) Final report: ICC-100-2 (Summary) Full report and CD-Rom (ICO Library)	The aim of this pilot project was to expand research and development of IPM measures for combating white stem borer and reduce use of chemical pesticides.	<b>ICO ICC: Sep 2000 (formal)</b> <b>CFC CC: Jul 2001 / CFC EB: Oct 2001</b>  A dissemination workshop took place in India in Jun 2007 and a summary of the final report was circulated in May 2008. A final report was circulated to the participating countries during the 5 <sup>th</sup> African Scientific Coffee Conference in Kigali on 11 Feb 2009. This report is available for consultation in the ICO Library.  The main results obtained include: In India, the adoption of practices such as two tiers of shade, the development of pheromones and regular tracing were suitable for the integrated management of the white stem borer. In Africa, biological control through the development of natural enemies appears to be preferred due to the high cost of chemical methods.

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2.22	Coffee market development and trade promotion in Eastern and Southern Africa  <b>CFC/ICO/03FA</b>	Location: Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe  PEA: UNOPS [C] NRI Consultant  Duration: 6 years: (10/00 – 09/06 – extended for 12 months until 09/07)  Concluded: 2007	1. US\$9,101,301 2. US\$5,012,053 3. US\$2,540,141 <i>Int. banks:</i> <i>US\$1,736,891</i> <i>Local banks:</i> <i>US\$787,500</i> <i>ICO: US\$15,750</i> 4. US\$1,549,107	Proposal: EB-3604/96 & Add.1 Progress reports: ICC-86-3, ICC-95-2, ICC-97-1 (Annex I) ICC-98-1 (Annex I) Final report: ICC-100-1 (Summary) CD-Rom	The project will develop and test 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 minimise exposure to technical and price risks.	<b>ICO ICC: May 1997</b> <b>CFC CC: Jul 1997 / CFC EB: Oct 1997</b>  A summary of the final report was circulated to the Council in May 2008.
2.23	Worldwide comparative analysis of coffee-growing areas  <b>CFC/ICO/10FT</b>	Location: Colombia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nicaragua, Tanzania and Uganda  PEA: Scanagri Denmark A/S and partners (1 <sup>st</sup> phase) NRI (2 <sup>nd</sup> phase)  Concluded: 1 <sup>st</sup> phase: 2004 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase: 2006	1. US\$120,000 2. US\$60,000 3. US\$60,000 <i>European Commission</i> 4. US\$0	Proposal: WP-Board 931/03 WP-Board 932/03 ICC-91-6 (Executive Summary) Full report of Phase 1 on CD-Rom ED-1985/06 and Rev. 1 (programme) ICC-95-4 (Executive Summary); ICC-96-3 (Final Executive Summary) CD-Rom (full report)	This study was developed in two phases with the aim of exploring the possibility of carrying out practical diversification programmes within the framework of the fight against poverty in coffee producing areas and promoting rural income growth, taking into account the various constraints of each of the selected countries. The first phase analysed economic factors and conditions for improving competitiveness and diversification in coffee dependent areas, whilst the second phase identified conditions for successful diversification.	<b>ICO ICC: May 2003</b> <b>CFC CC / CFC MD: Jul 2003 / CFC EB: Oct 2003</b>  The final report for the first phase was circulated in Sep 2004. A workshop on the potential for diversification in coffee exporting countries was held in May 2006 to discuss the NRI's findings and recommendations. Copies of the presentations are available on the ICO website.  This project also generated a tool to assess costs and profitability by examining the distribution of value through the coffee marketing chain and a copy is available from the ICO Secretariat on request.

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2.24	Strengthening the commercial, financial, management and business capacity of small coffee producers/exporters  <b>CFC/ICO/16</b>	Location: Mexico and Nicaragua  PEA: Twin Ltd./Twin Trading Ltd.  Duration: (10/00 - 06/05 - extended for 6 months)  Concluded: 2005	1. US\$5,330,280 2. US\$910,193 3. US\$3,468,450 <i>Triodos Bank: US\$1,250,000</i> <i>Mexican Government: US\$2,025,000</i> <i>Twin Trading: US\$193,450</i> 4. US\$951,637	Proposal: WP-Board 850/98 Rev. 2 Progress reports: ICC-88-4, ICC-89-3, ICC-90-1 Rev. 1, ICC-91-4, ICC-93-4, ICC-94-1, ICC-94-8, ICC-95-7 Add. 1 Final report: ICC-95-7 (Executive Summary) ICC-96-5 (Executive Summary of the Guide)	The project's aim was to help small coffee growers to compete in the market and become creditworthy, generating benefits such as employment and greater income for their communities.	<b>ICO ICC: Jan 1999</b> <b>CFC CC: Jul 2000 / CFC EB: Oct 2000</b>  A final report (Executive Summary) was circulated in May 2006. An Executive Summary of the Guide for strengthening the business and export capacity of coffee cooperatives, based on the experiences of this project was circulated in Sep 2006. The inputs from this project were also taken into consideration to develop a guide resulting from Project CFC/ICO/39.
2.25	Enhancement of coffee quality through prevention of mould formation  <b>CFC/ICO/06</b>	Location: Worldwide  PEA: FAO  Duration: (10/98-09/05 - extended for 3 months)  Concluded: 2005	1. US\$5,593,500 2. US\$2,526,000 3. US\$2,067,000 <i>UNDP: US\$1,500,000</i> <i>ISIC: US\$367,000</i> <i>CIRAD: US\$200,000</i> 4. US\$1,000,500	Proposal: EB-3620/97 Rev. 1 Guidelines: ED-1763/00 Rev. 1 ED-1988/06 Ecuador outline: WP-Board 892/00 and Rev. 1 Progress reports: ICC-84-1, ICC-86-1 ED-1827/02, ICC-87-2, ICC-88-2, ICC-89-4, ICC-90-3, ICC-91-3, ICC-93-2, ICC-94-7, EB-3903/05 Code of Practice: PSCB-36/02 ED-1968/05 (programme) Executive Summary of study: ED-1992/06 and Final report: ICC-96-4 Code of Practice: ED-2074/09: OTA	The project's aim was to establish and disseminate guidelines for coffee production, harvesting, processing, storage and transport to avoid situations leading to the formation of mould in coffee. The dissemination of its results will improve production of good quality coffee, and thus export earnings.	<b>ICO ICC: Feb 1997 (outline)</b> <b>CFC CC: Jul 1998 / CFC EB: Oct 1998</b>  The project was successfully extended to a wide range of countries. A positive MTE took place in Mar 2003 and a concluding workshop took place in Brazil in Sep 2005. The final technical and management report and CD-Rom training tool on good hygiene practices were circulated in Sep 2006. The training tool can be downloaded from the website <a href="http://www.coffee-ota.org">www.coffee-ota.org</a> .  Using the results generated from this project, the ICO has contributed to Codex Alimentarius discussions on OTA, and recommended that Codex develop a proposed Code of Practice on OTA in cooperation with the FAO. Codex finalized the Code of Practice in Jul 2009 and it was circulated to Members in Sep 2009.

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2.26	Sustainable coffee development in Eastern Africa  CFC/ICO/29FT	Location: Eastern Africa  PEA: EAFCA consultant  Duration: 6 months  Concluded: 2005	1. US\$30,000 2. US\$15,000 3. US\$15,000 4. US\$0	Proposal: WP-Board 923/03 Final Report: ICC-95-1 (Executive Summary)	To support sustainable coffee development in Eastern Africa by addressing issues related to coffee certification.	ICO ICC: Jan 2003 CFC CC / CFC MD: Jul 2003  A final report entitled 'Setting up a fine coffee certification programme in Eastern Africa' was circulated in May 2006.
2.27	Study of the potential for commodity exchanges and other forms of market places in COMESA countries  CFC/ICO/24FT	Location: Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe  PEA: Consultant  Concluded: 2003	1. US\$60,000 2. US\$60,000 3. US\$0 4. US\$0	Proposal: WP-Board 896/01  A copy of the study is available on request from the ICO.	This study should allow countries in the COMESA region to adopt modern techniques of trading locally, regionally and internationally, to optimise economic benefits to the farmers and countries concerned.	CFC EB: Oct 2001  This study was undertaken as the first step of the implementation of 'Coffee price risk management in Eastern and Southern Africa', which was subsequently cancelled by the CFC in Mar 2013.
2.28	Regional workshop on the coffee crisis in Central America  CFC/ICO/26FT	Location: Guatemala  PEA: Anacafé  Concluded: 2003	1. US\$40,000 2. US\$40,000 3. US\$0 4. US\$0		Regional workshop on the coffee crisis.	CFC CC: Jan 2003 / CFC EB: Apr 2003  The workshop took place in Sep 2003.

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2.29	Integrated management of the coffee berry borer  <b>CFC/ICO/02</b>	Location: Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Jamaica and Mexico  PEA: CABI  Concluded: 2002	1. US\$5,467,000 2. US\$2,968,000 3. US\$850,000 <i>CIRAD: US\$400,000</i> <i>ODA: US\$250,000</i> <i>USDA: US\$200,000</i> 4. US\$1,649,000	Proposal: EB-3602/96 Progress reports: EB-3669/98 & Revs. 1, 2, 3, ICC-81-1, ICC-82-2, ICC-83-2 ED-1830/02 (final review meeting) ICC-86-5 (Executive Summary 1998-2002); Manual (CD-Rom) ICC-103-4 (preliminary report on impact evaluation) and ICC-103-4 Rev. 1 (Executive Summary of the impact evaluation report)	The coffee berry borer is probably the world's most serious insect pest of coffee and has caused heavy losses costing millions of dollars worldwide. The project promoted sustainable development by introducing an effective integrated pest management system and reducing the use of chemical pest control methods. It was also designed to enhance productivity and competitiveness through producing higher quality coffee and reducing production losses.	<b>ICO ICC: May 1996</b> <b>CFC CC: Sep 1996 / CFC EB: Oct 1996</b>  A final review meeting took place in May 2002.  A new project proposal on CBB, submitted by PROMECAFE was approved by the Council in May 2008. In May 2008 the CFC recommended that an impact assessment for this project should be carried out. An Executive Summary of the impact evaluation report was circulated to the Council in Mar 10. The full report is available on the Projects Section of the ICO website.
2.30	Coffee price risk management in East Africa  <b>CFC/ICO/21FT</b>	Location: East Africa  PEA: Vrije Universiteit  Concluded: 2002	1. US\$60,000 2. US\$60,000 3. US\$0 4. US\$0	A copy of this study is available on request from the ICO.	Coffee price risk management in East Africa: the feasibility of intermediating price risk management to coffee farmers and coffee cooperatives in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.	<b>CFC EB: Oct 2001</b>  This study was undertaken as the first step of the implementation of 'Coffee price risk management in Eastern and Southern Africa', which was subsequently cancelled by the CFC in Mar 2013.
2.31	Workshop on coffee quality through prevention of mould formation in Ecuador  <b>CFC/ICO/25FT</b>	Location: Ecuador  PEA: FAO  Concluded: 2001	1. US\$65,000 2. US\$60,000 3. US\$0 4. US\$5,000	Proposal: WP-Board 892/00 and Rev. 1	Programme for the prevention of fungal mould formation affecting coffee quality in Ecuador.	<b>CFC EB: Oct 2001</b>  This project, which was incorporated into the project to enhance coffee quality through prevention of mould formation (CFC/ICO/06), has made an important contribution to improving coffee quality in Ecuador.  COFENAC, the coffee authority in Ecuador, noted that 'The project contributed not only to the quality of Ecuadorian coffee but also to the on-going monitoring of the coffee quality in terms of OTA and other mycotoxins'.

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Section	Project title and ID [related Fast Track]	Location/ PEA/ Duration	1. Total cost 2. Major source of financing* 3. Co-financing Agency/donor 4. Counterpart Contribution	ICO document(s)	Description	Approval / Consideration  Progress VSS recommendations and follow-up
2.32	Workshop on structured short- and medium-term finance to small-scale farmers in Africa  CFC/ICO/20FT	Location: Kenya  Concluded: 2001	1. US\$30,000 2. US\$30,000 3. US\$0 4. US\$0	A copy of the workshop proceedings is available on request from the ICO.  See also Project 2.16: [CFC/ICO/20]	A two-day workshop on structured short- and medium-term finance to small-scale farmers in Africa was held in Nairobi, Kenya in Apr 2001 (on the suggestion of the CFC). The workshop discussed major constraints to the provision of agricultural input credit and made recommendations for restructuring and re-launching the sector.	ICO ICC: May 2000 CFC EB: Oct 2000  The project CFC/ICO/20 has been developed as the result of this workshop.
2.33	Characteristics of the demand for Robusta coffee in Europe  CFC/ICO/05FT	Location: Europe  PEA: APROMA  Concluded: 2001	1. US\$29,280 2. US\$29,280 3. US\$0 4. US\$0	CFC Technical Paper No. 4	Study of the characteristics of the demand for Robusta coffee in the main Eastern and Western European markets.	CFC EB: Oct 1998  This study was published by the CFC (Technical Paper No. 4 - Characteristics of the demand for Robusta coffee in Europe, Amsterdam, 2001).
2.34	Coffee processing study – Rwanda  CFC/ICO/22FT	Location: Rwanda  PEA: Consultants  Concluded: 2000	1. US\$68,000 2. US\$68,000 3. US\$0 4. US\$0	Proposal: EB-3695/98; Executive Summary: ICC-81-4 Final report: EB-3757/00; CFC Technical Paper No. 7	The project's objective was to improve Rwandan coffee production by analysing the main problems associated with Rwandan coffee quality, identifying action to restore quality and competitiveness, and assessing the feasibility of wet processing plant facilities set up by private investors.	ICO ICC: Jan 1999 CFC CC: Jan 1999 (in principle) / CFC EB: Oct 1999  The project CFC/ICO/22 was developed as a result of this study. A paper was published by the CFC (Technical Paper No. 7 – Rehabilitation of the coffee sector: Rwanda. Development of washed processing of coffee within a framework of private investment, Amsterdam, 2001).
2.35	Study on coffee marketing systems and trading policies in selected coffee-producing countries  CFC/ICO/04FA	Location: Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Dem. Rep.), Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Madagascar and Togo  PEA: World Bank  Concluded: 2000	1. US\$289,068 2. US\$243,868 3. US\$0 4. US\$45,200	Proposal: EB-3598/96, final study report, ICO/CFC individual country studies for each of the nine participating countries, EB-3752/00 (analytical report by consultant), CFC Technical Paper No. 3	The study evaluated coffee marketing systems and policies and identified factors important for effective marketing, helping to guide developing countries in improving the marketing of their coffee.	ICO ICC: May 1995 CFC CC: Sep 1996 / CFC EB: Apr 1997  The results of this project led to the development by the ICO of a series of coffee country profiles for producing and consuming countries.

\* Alternative sources of funding [to be sought]

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2.36	Development of gourmet coffee potential  <b>CFC/ICO/01</b>	Location: Brazil, Burundi, Ethiopia, Papua New Guinea and Uganda  PEA: ITC  Concluded: 2000	1. US\$1,412,000 2. US\$1,018,000 3. US\$110,000 4. US\$284,000	Proposal: EB-3533/95 Rev. 3 Completion report: ICC-81-2 Gourmet coffee project Volume 1 (Summary, marketing and technology, marketing reports) and Volume 2 (country reports)	This project demonstrated the return on investment potential of the gourmet approach, identified new gourmet coffees and assisted countries in marketing them. Technologies developed have been continued by the Cup of Excellence Programme.	<b>ICO ICC: May 1995</b> <b>CFC CC: Apr 1996 / CFC EB: Oct 1996</b>  This project demonstrated that the proactive involvement of country, private sector and civil society representatives, during its implementation, can lead to a successful assumption of responsibility by stakeholders, thereby making the project activities sustainable over time. It generated several activities, such as a section of the Coffee Guide website (Chapter 2: Niche markets) and the Cup of Excellence Programme.

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### LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

ACRN	African Coffee Research Network
AFCA	African Fine Coffees Association
Anacafé	National Coffee Association (Guatemala)
ARFIC	The Burundi Regulatory Authority of the Coffee Sector
BPR	Banque Populaire de Rwanda
BRD	Development Bank of Rwanda
CABI	CAB International – based in England, United Kingdom
CABI-ARC	CAB International – Africa Regional Centre – based in Nairobi, Kenya
CBB	Coffee Berry Borer
CBD	Coffee Berry Disease
CD	Compact Disk
Centacafé	National Coffee Research Centre of FEDECAFE
CFC	Common Fund for Commodities
CFC CC	CFC Consultative Committee
CFC EB	CFC Executive Board
CFC MD	CFC Managing Director
CFC PAC	CFC Project Appraisal Committee
CFC PPF	CFC Project Preparation Facilities
CIB	Coffee Industry Board of Jamaica
CIRAD	Centre for International Cooperation in Agronomic Research for Development
CLR	Coffee Leaf Rust
COFENAC	National Coffee Council (Ecuador)
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
EAFCFA	Eastern African Fine Coffees Association
EB	Executive Board
EU	European Union
FAST	Finance Alliance for Sustainable Trade (Canada)
FGCCC	Fond de garantie des coopératives café cacao (Guarantee Fund of Coffee and Cocoa Cooperatives)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FEDECAFE	National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia
FT	Fast Track funding procedures for the CFC
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IACO	Inter-African Coffee Organisation
IAO/MAE	Istituto Agronomico per l’Oltremare/Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Italy)
ICB	International Commodity Body
ICC	International Coffee Council
ICCRI	Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute
ICGN	International Coffee Genome Network

ICO	International Coffee Organization
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IHCAFE	Honduran Coffee Institute
INCA	Instituto Nacional do Café de Angola
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ISIC	Institute for Scientific Information on Coffee
ITC	International Trade Centre/UNCTAD/WTO (ITC)
IWCA	International Women's Coffee Alliance (IWCA)
MTE	Mid-Term Evaluation
MTR	Mid-Term Review
NRI	Natural Resources Institute
OCIBU	Office du café du Burundi
ODA	Overseas Development Administration (UK)
OPEC	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
OTA	Ochratoxin A
PEA	Project Executing Agency
PPF	Project Preparation Facilities
PROMECAFE	Regional Program for the Development and Modernization of the Coffee Industry in Central America, Panama, the Dominican Republic and Jamaica
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
UN OHRLLS	United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDP GCF	Green Commodities Facility of the UNDP
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
VSC	Virtual Screening Committee
VSS	Virtual Screening Subcommittee