

**Decisions and Resolutions adopted
at the 139th Session of the
International Coffee Council**

27 March 2025

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Opening of the 139th Session of the Council

1. Mr Tom Fabozzi of the EU-Ireland chaired the 139th Session of the International Coffee Council held online on 27 March 2025.
2. The Chair of the Council opened the meeting by welcoming and thanking all Members and observers for attending. In his speech, he emphasized the importance of dialogue in ensuring lasting results for the global coffee sector and encouraged Members to actively engage and participate in the activities of the Organization.
3. Following the Chair's opening speech, the Executive Director of the International Coffee Organization (ICO), Dr Vanúsia Nogueira, delivered her opening remarks.
4. The Head of Operations informed the Council that, in compliance with paragraph 4 of Article 11 of the 2007 Agreement, the quorum for holding the 139th Session of the International Coffee Council had been reached.

Item 1: Draft Agenda

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| 5. The Council adopted the draft Agenda contained in document ICC-139-0 Rev. 3 . |
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Item 2: Admission of observers

6. The Chair of the Council presented document [ICC-139-2](#) containing the list of observers invited to the 139th Session of the Council. He confirmed that representatives of Mozambique, the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC), the Inter-African Coffee Organisation (IACO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the All-Japan Coffee Association (AJCA), and the Global Coffee Platform (GCP) were attending the Session. Lastly, he noted that discussions on financial and administrative matters would be restricted to Members only.

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| 7. The Council approved document ICC-139-2 on the admission of observers. |
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Item 3: Votes**Item 3.1: Redistribution of votes for the 139th Session of the Council for coffee year 2024/25**

8. The Head of Operations reported on document [ICC-139-1 Rev. 1](#) and tables 1-4 contained therein, showing the redistribution of votes in the Council for coffee year 2024/25 as at 26 March 2025, which had been calculated on the basis of the initial distribution of votes as per document [ICC-138-2 Rev. 2](#) and in accordance with Articles 12 and 21 of the International Coffee Agreement (ICA) 2007. He also presented Annex I containing the situation of outstanding payments from Members in arrears as at 26 March 2025.

9. The Council approved document [ICC-139-1 Rev. 1](#) on the redistribution of votes for the 139th Session of the Council for coffee year 2024/25.

Item 4: International Coffee Agreement (ICA) 2022**Item 4.1: Membership of the ICA 2022**

10. The Chair of the Council emphasized the importance of having delegations work closely with their capitals to ensure that progress with membership procedures was as smooth as possible, especially considering how lengthy procedures in each country could be.

11. The Executive Director reported on the status of membership of the ICA 2022, noting that the Secretariat had been providing several delegations with guidance on the procedures to be followed since September 2024. She then informed Members that Côte d'Ivoire had signed the ICA 2022 in November 2024, while El Salvador and Togo had completed their membership procedures through the deposit of instruments of ratification and acceptance, respectively, in March 2025. The list of Members who had already signed the 2022 Agreement, as well as of those who had already completed the procedures for membership, was shared on the screen. Lastly, she informed Members that the delegations of Honduras and Vietnam had already contacted the Secretariat for appointments to sign the ICA 2022 in the days after the Council.

12. The representative of Mozambique informed the Council that her government had already ratified the ICA 2022 and that the instrument of ratification would be deposited at the headquarters of the ICO in the near future.

13. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire noted that, following the signature, the process for the ratification of the ICA 2022 had been initiated within the Ivorian National Assembly and Senate.

14. The delegate of Angola informed the Council that the ratification of the ICA 2022 had been approved by the country's National Assembly and that the Angolan delegation was working towards the completion of membership procedures.

15. The Council noted the report on the membership of the ICA 2022 presented by the Executive Director.

Item 4.2: Extension of the deadlines for signature and ratification, acceptance or approval of the ICA 2022

16. The Chair of the Council introduced document [WP-Council 351/25](#) containing a draft resolution to extend the deadlines for signature and ratification, acceptance or approval of the ICA 2022. He noted that, as mentioned in information shared with Members on 6 March, the European Union had suggested a two-year extension of the current deadlines, until 30 April 2027 for the signature and until 31 July 2027 for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval.

17. The delegate of Indonesia supported the proposed extension of the deadlines, noting that additional time for the completion of the necessary legal and procedural steps at the national level was needed. He stressed that said extension would give other Member countries which were also facing challenges in their domestic processes sufficient time to finalize them.

18. The delegate of the European Union confirmed that his delegation had started the necessary internal procedures, but that more time to complete membership procedures was needed.

19. The delegate of Papua New Guinea informed Members that the country was still going through the process of ratifying the ICA 2022 and endorsed the extension proposed by the European Union.

20. While commending the efforts of all of the Members that had made progress with their membership procedures, the delegate of Switzerland conveyed her government's disappointment regarding the need to extend the deadlines for the completion of membership procedures for the ICA 2022 once again. She encouraged all Members to expedite the steps required for the ICA 2022 to enter into force as soon as possible, emphasizing that for countries that had already finalized their procedures, additional delays could result in the need for internal justifications.

21. The delegate of Japan endorsed the proposed extension, while echoing Switzerland's intervention and reiterating the need for Members to complete their membership procedures as soon as possible.

22. The Council approved the draft resolution subsequently published as ICC Resolution 485 .
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Item 5: Extension of the International Coffee Agreement (ICA) 2007

23. The Chair of the Council presented document [WP-Council 352/25](#) containing a draft resolution to extend the term of the ICA 2007. After noting that the Organization's operations had to continue under the ICA 2007 until the ICA 2022 entered into force, he informed Members that the European Union had proposed a two-year extension until 1 February 2028. He then reminded Members that, as provided in Article 48 of the ICA 2007, the 2007 Agreement could not be extended further after 1 February 2029.

24. The delegate of Indonesia endorsed the proposed extension of the ICA 2007, stressing the importance of ensuring continuity and maintaining a stable and functional international framework to address the common challenges facing the coffee sector until the entry into force of the ICA 2022. He reaffirmed Indonesia's commitment to working

constructively towards the early implementation of the ICA 2022 and encouraged the Secretariat to continue supporting Members with their membership procedures.

25. The Council approved the draft resolution subsequently published as [ICC Resolution 486](#).

Item 6: Financial and administrative matters

Item 6.1: Finance and Administration Committee

26. The Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC), Ambassador Aly Touré of Côte d'Ivoire, reported on the 62nd meeting of the Committee held on 3 March 2025 and noted that some documents, namely FA-387/25, FA-389/25 and FA-382/25, had been revised upon the request of some Members and circulated on 26 March 2025.¹

27. The Chair of the FAC informed Members that during the meeting, the Head of Finance and Administration had presented the financial situation and an updated chart with the actual cash balances at the end of January 2025, which took into account all budgeted expenditures for each month until September 2025. While the cash balance had been deemed sufficient to finance the Organization's operations until the end of the coffee year in progress, Members were still encouraged to pay their contributions promptly. When addressing the matter of the Russian Federation's excess contributions for coffee year 2023/24, the Secretariat noted that the relevant rule concerning the Reserve Fund would need to be amended if the funds were to be used for projects and programmes. Lastly, the Committee noted that the draft Administrative Budget would be submitted to Members by the end of May 2025 and presented at the following FAC meeting in June 2025.

28. The delegate of Brazil considered that the Organization's efforts to prioritize one of its core activities, namely the provision of prompt, efficient, and comprehensive statistical services, were still ineffective. He noted that the Brazilian delegation had repeatedly emphasized that the services in question were among the most important ones provided by the Organization to both exporting and importing Members. He also highlighted the importance of obtaining timely statistical information that reflected the global coffee market, while stressing that countries relied on said statistical data as a tool to make business decisions and make the most of trade opportunities. The delegate of Brazil

¹ Circulated as [FA-387/25 Rev. 1](#), [FA-389/25 Rev. 1](#) and [FA-382/25 Rev. 1](#).

expressed regret over the insufficient budgetary allocation for statistics-related activities and urged the Secretariat to assign more resources for tangible actions in that area.

29. The delegate of Mexico informed Members that every effort was being made to ensure the prompt payment of Mexico's outstanding contributions by the end of the coffee year.

30. The Council took note of the report by the Chair of the FAC.

Item 6.2: Report on collection of contributions from Members in arrears

31. The Chair of the FAC noted that the Head of Finance and Administration had presented a report on the collection of contributions from Members in arrears (document [FA-386/25](#)), which showed that about 74% of the total contributions for coffee year 2024/25 had been received as at 28 February 2025. The Chair of the FAC noted that, since then, this percentage had increased to 78% due to payments from Cameroon, Honduras, Peru and Vietnam. He also informed the Council that the Secretariat continued to make regular contact with all Members with outstanding contributions from previous years to encourage them to settle their arrears.

32. The Council noted the report on collection of contributions from Members in arrears by the Chair of the FAC.

Item 6.3: Administrative Accounts of the Organization for financial year 2023/24 and Auditors' Report

33. The Chair of the FAC introduced document [FA-382/25 Rev. 1](#) containing the Administrative Accounts of the Organization for financial year 2023/24 and the report of the auditors, noting that its approval had been recommended.

34. While emphasizing that his intervention was a general comment on the Organization's transparency procedures, the delegate of Brazil noted that Members had to wait until the auditors' reports were circulated to receive information about the financing of the Coffee Private-Public Task Force (CPPTF) and the Organization's activities. He regretted that, despite a previous request from the Brazilian delegation during a CPPTF meeting, the Secretariat had not provided the requested information. He further pointed

out that the issue of transparency had been repeatedly raised and emphasized the need for administrative information to be promptly shared with Members.

35. The Council approved the Administrative Accounts of the Organization for financial year 2023/24 and Auditors' Report contained in document [FA-382/25 Rev. 1](#).

Item 6.4: Accounts of the Special Fund for the financial year 2023/24 and Auditors' Report

36. The Chair of the FAC noted that the allocation of the remaining funds for the Asia-Pacific region would be left to exporting Members, who were encouraged to propose a solution that would allow the Council to make a decision, as noted by the Committee. He then informed Members that document [FA-383/25](#) containing the Accounts of the Special Fund for financial year 2023/24 and the report of the auditors had been recommended for approval.

37. The Council approved the Accounts of the Special Fund for the financial year 2023/24 and Auditors' Report contained in document [FA-383/25](#).

Item 6.5: Accounts of the Trust Fund for financial year 2023/24 and Auditors' Report

38. The Chair of the FAC introduced document [FA-384/25](#) containing the Accounts of the Trust Fund for financial year 2023/24 and the report of the auditors, noting that its approval had been recommended.

39. The Council approved the Accounts of the Trust Fund for financial year 2023/24 and Auditors' Report contained in document [FA-384/25](#).

Item 6.6: Promotion Fund

40. The Chair of the Council noted that the accounts of the Promotion Fund were not audited as per the decision made by the Council in September 2010.

41. The Chair of the FAC added that no activities had been undertaken with the Promotion Fund in coffee year 2023/24 and that the balance remained the same.

42. The Council took note of the accounts of the Promotion Fund.

Item 6.7: Salary scales and basis for contributions to the Provident Fund

43. The Chair of the FAC informed Members that the Committee had recommended the salary scales and basis for contributions to the Provident Fund, contained in [FA-385/25 Rev. 1](#), for the approval of the Council.

44. The delegate of Brazil requested that the Establishment Table, which appeared in other documents related to salary assessments, be included in the document at hand as well. The table was considered essential for Members to understand the salary allocations for each role and position, and to better analyse the resources dedicated to each activity of the Organization. He also pointed out that the Brazilian delegation had previously informed the Chair of the Council and the Secretariat that, if Members were being asked to review both the salary scales and the basis for contributions, it was equally important to share the final outcomes and impact of the proposed increases on each position within the Secretariat. Reiterating a point made during the 138th Session of the Council in September 2024, the delegate of Brazil emphasized that the inclusion of the table at hand in all documents related to salary payments would ensure greater transparency and clarity for Member countries.

45. The Chair of the Council informed Members that the request from Brazil would be implemented.

46. The Council approved the salary scales and basis for contributions to the Provident Fund contained in document [FA-385/25 Rev. 1](#).

Item 6.8: Premises

47. The Chair of the Council noted that the question of premises had been extensively discussed at the 62nd meeting of the FAC and provided background information on the topic for the sake of new delegates joining the Session of the Council. He recalled that

the matter had been first brought up by the Secretariat at the 58th FAC meeting held in June 2023. At that time, the Secretariat had been informed by the estate agent managing the building hosting the ICO headquarters that major renovation works would start at the end of the lease agreement, due to expire in June 2025, confirming the need for the ICO to leave its offices at 222 Gray's Inn Road. The matter had therefore become urgent as a clear deadline for the Organization to move out of the current premises had been set by the landlord. However, the Chair of the Council noted that following the successful extension of the current lease agreement until June 2029 with a two-year break clause, there was no longer any pressing need for the Organization to relocate.

48. The Chair of the FAC noted that, during the 62nd meeting of the Committee, the Executive Director had shared updates on the current premises and had presented document [ED-2478/25](#) containing a communication from Switzerland on the establishment of a timeline for dialogue on the future location of the ICO headquarters, as well as document [ED-2482/25](#) containing a communication from India expressing the country's support for Switzerland's proposal. Following extensive discussions and a proposal from the Executive Director, the Committee had reached a consensus to submit the timeline proposed by Switzerland for the consideration and potential approval of the Council and had agreed that the Secretariat would prepare a document containing details of the requirements for the new headquarters by the end of April 2025, to be discussed at the next meeting of the FAC in June 2025.

49. The Chair of the Council read out a comment from the Salvadoran delegation in the chat box. The delegate of El Salvador emphasized the need for Members to assess the goal that the relocation of the ICO headquarters was supposed to achieve. If the aim was to reduce costs, it was important to evaluate whether relocating to Switzerland would truly accomplish that, taking into account all of the relocation expenses. Alternatively, if the objective was to find a more suitable space, London should always be considered as an option.

50. The delegate of Switzerland stressed the strategic importance of the matter at hand and the consequent need to dedicate proper attention to the topic, noting that any decision would have long-term implications for the Organization. She explained the context of the proposal submitted by Switzerland, stressing that a timeline would allow Members to proceed in an orderly fashion and would ensure predictability and transparency in the process, while also preventing resources from being taken away from the Members and the Organization's core tasks. Although the matter was not as urgent as it had been prior to the extension of the lease agreement, the need to look for new premises to move into

at a later stage remained. This was in virtue of the fact that relocation processes could be lengthy based on Switzerland's experience with hosting international organizations.

51. Reiterating the message conveyed at the 138th Session of the Council, the delegate of Colombia stressed that it was necessary for the processes concerned to be well documented and meet transparency requirements. He also noted the need to focus on the ultimate objective of reducing the Organization's costs. Despite the extension of the lease agreement, he pointed out that the Organization needed to be prepared to make a correct and transparent decision in the future, always with the intention to save resources.

52. The delegate of India noted that most of the Organization's resources were allocated to administrative and infrastructural costs and that reducing them would help the Organization become more efficient. He emphasized that every Member should be given an equal opportunity to submit their proposal to host the ICO headquarters and that transparent procedures for the process in question should be established. He also noted that it was important to first outline the minimum expected requirements to host the headquarters of the Organization in order to then analyse the proposals received from Members (which could either meet the requirements or even exceed them), as well as a timeline to be followed.

53. The Chair of the Council read out a comment from the Costa Rican delegation in the chat box. The delegate of Costa Rica stated that priority should be given to a due process to ensure one or more cost-effective options in a short period of time, stressing that Members should not wait for the Organization to be in an uncomfortable position again.

54. The delegate of the European Union congratulated Ambassador Aly Touré on his chairmanship of the FAC. He then noted that while the European Union understood Switzerland's concerns and the rationale behind the Swiss proposition, it could not approve the suggested timeline as its deadlines were considered too tight for Members to prepare complete proposals.

55. The delegate of Honduras echoed the European Union's remarks and commended Ambassador Touré for his effective chairmanship. He then stated that, in his opinion, the issue of premises was out of order because the Council had never decided to move the Organization's headquarters and because ICO governments had not been consulted on this matter either. While the issue had emerged due to the questions concerning the lease and although some options in the United Kingdom had been explored, no mandate from the

Council to consider a relocation had been given. While acknowledging the good intentions of countries expressing interest in hosting the Organization and their offers, he emphasized that there was no legal basis for seeking new premises and, as a result, the discussion on the matter should be archived.

56. The Chair of the Council clarified that the question of whether to leave London or not was not being considered and the only matter submitted for the consideration of the Council was Switzerland's proposed timeline for countries, including the United Kingdom, that wished to submit their expression of interest to host the Organization. He agreed with Honduras on the fact that a decision and a specific mandate of the Council would be needed should the Organization wish to pursue relocating in the future.

57. The Chair of the Council read out a comment from the British delegation in the chat box. The delegate of the United Kingdom reiterated the country's commitment to hosting the ICO and expressed her government's willingness to submit proposals to support their position, while welcoming clear deadlines for the submission of such proposals. She also enquired whether clear evidence suggesting that London was more expensive than other nations had been provided.

58. While acknowledging the lack of a Council decision on the matter as stated by the delegate of Honduras, the delegate of Brazil reiterated his endorsement for the Swiss proposition as, in his understanding, Switzerland was asking the ICO Secretariat to share the infrastructural requirements for potential new facilities and proposing a timeline only in the case of a decision to move. He then stressed that an unexpected need to deal with the possible moving of the Organization without prior circulation of information by the ICO Secretariat, like what had previously happened in September 2023, was to be avoided. He also noted that the Brazilian delegation had asked for details on the current lease terms, including windows and requirements for the renewal and termination of the agreement and their financial implications, as the information had not been provided to Members. The delegate of Brazil considered that the proposal by Switzerland did not represent the beginning of a relocation process, but rather a proposition that would add transparency to the process at hand and provide Members with the necessary tools to make an informed decision in the future, including one to remain in London. Lastly, he encouraged the Secretariat to share prompt and detailed information with Members, maintaining delegations adequately informed.

59. In response to a request for further explanation from Honduras, the Executive Director clarified that the Swiss Government had only submitted a letter and an annex

containing a timeline, both distributed to Members, and that no resolution on the topic existed. She noted that, during the 62nd meeting of the FAC, Members of the Committee had reached a consensus to submit the proposed timeline for the consideration of the Council and that if a decision to follow at least the second item of the first milestone of the timeline² were to be made, the matter would be discussed again at the next FAC meeting. She also stressed that the Chair of the FAC had shared the same understanding that Honduras had with regard to the need for a Council decision and a specific mandate to look into a possible relocation. She reiterated that the ICO Secretariat's suggestion during the 62nd meeting was to resume discussions on the topic at the 140th Session of the Council, as dialogue could be much easier in person. Both the letter and the annex were shared on the screen in English.

60. The Executive Director further explained that, while the timeline proposed by Switzerland contained several milestones, at that moment only the second item of the first one, which included a request for the ICO Secretariat to provide detailed information on the requirements for the headquarters of the Organization, was being discussed. Lastly, she echoed the Chair of the Council, stressing that the matter was no longer urgent due to the extension of the lease agreement, a copy of which had been shared with Members right after the 62nd FAC meeting.

61. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire informed Members that, as communicated at the FAC meeting and to the Chair of the Council prior to the 139th Session of the Council, his country would never obstruct a debate on the matter of premises, considering that Switzerland, like any other ICO Member, had the right to submit a proposal to the Council. However, he expressed support for the position of the delegate of Honduras, emphasizing the importance of looking at the procedural nature of the issue at hand. He noted that his government had managed the relocation of the International Cocoa Organization (ICCO) headquarters from London to Abidjan and, based on that experience, he highlighted the importance of first addressing all the procedural fundamentals at stake. Given that the urgency of leaving the current ICO premises was no longer pressing, it was essential to first assess whether the ICO should stay in the United Kingdom or relocate. The ICO Secretariat would be able to submit a report with options for relocation to the Council only after a decision to relocate had been made, enabling the consideration of proposals like Switzerland's. He reiterated that it was not acceptable to ask countries whether they wished to host the ICO headquarters without a mandate from the Council.

² "30 April 2025 – The Secretariat shares its needs with regard to the new headquarters (e.g. size of premises, number and size of offices/work places, meeting rooms needed) with all member countries" as per the information contained in document [ED-2478/25](#).

62. The delegate of India emphasized that the Council, as the highest decision-making body of the Organization, held the mandate to address any topic raised by its Members, who had the right to submit proposals for its consideration.

63. The delegate of Switzerland echoed the intervention by India and recalled that at its 136th Session, the Council had already decided that the floor would be open to all Member countries wishing to host the Organization for expressions of interest. In her understanding, such a decision meant that all proposals, including that from Switzerland and that of staying in London, had to be analysed. She sought further clarification on the content and potential added value of the report from the Executive Director mentioned by the delegate of Côte d'Ivoire, emphasizing that the final decision would ultimately rest with the Council.

64. The delegate of Honduras endorsed the position of Côte d'Ivoire, praising its consistency and logic. He supported the idea of obtaining a report from the Secretariat on possible options and of opening the process for the submission of proposals only once a decision on relocating had been made. While stressing that he was always supportive of a transparent debate, he emphasized the importance of adhering to procedures.

65. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire echoed other delegates, acknowledging that the Council was indeed the highest body of the Organization and that each sovereign Member State was allowed to express an opinion on any agenda item. On the other hand, he reiterated his concern with ensuring compliance with procedures, also considering the need to avoid setting a precedent. While noting that the Council should not begin debating such an important issue without proper information, the delegate of Côte d'Ivoire encouraged the Secretariat to prepare a report on the overall premises situation, enabling the Council to assess whether to move or not.

66. The Chair of the Council noted that, while the Swiss proposal had obtained some support, the proposed timeline could not be approved as no consensus had been reached on the matter. Welcoming the suggestion from the delegate of India, he requested that the Secretariat prepare and circulate a set of specifications and requirements for premises to host the ICO headquarters, which would be presented at the FAC meeting in June 2025 and then taken to the Council for discussions in September 2025. As requested by the delegation of Côte d'Ivoire, the document would also include a report by the Secretariat on the current status of the premises in London.

67. The delegates of Japan, Switzerland and the European Union endorsed the proposal by the Chair. The Chair also took note of the support for the proposal communicated in the chat box by Mexico, India and Papua New Guinea.

68. The Council requested that the Secretariat prepare a document containing the requirements for ICO premises and an overall report on the premises situation in London to be presented at the next meeting of the FAC in June 2025.

Item 7: Report on the work of the ICO and market situation

Item 7.1: Execution of the Programme of Activities

69. The Executive Director informed Members that a copy of her presentation (**Annex I**)³ would be included in the decisions document of the 139th Session of the International Coffee Council and began her report by providing insights into the most recent market trends. While prices for both Robusta coffee and Arabica coffee were reaching historically high levels, a detailed analysis of coffee data over the past 60 years, accounting for inflation, revealed that the current price levels were not an unprecedented record. She then presented a report on coffee exports by region, noting that 42.8 million coffee bags had been exported from October 2024 to January 2025. This represented a return to pre-coffee year 2022/23 levels. Regarding coffee imports by region in 2024, a 5% increase compared to the previous calendar year had been recorded, with Europe maintaining the largest share of imports, 53.2%, followed by Asia & Oceania at 22.3%, and North America in third place with 17.8%. Finally, she provided insights into the imports of decaffeinated coffee, both green and roasted, due to their growing significance in the global coffee industry. It was estimated that decaffeinated coffee accounted for 10-15% of total coffee consumption and that, for calendar year 2024, decaffeinated coffee imports had registered a 5.6% increase.

70. With regard to the execution of the Programme of Activities, a table with updates on concluded and ongoing initiatives was shared on the screen. With reference to the provision of statistical services, the Executive Director noted that all mandatory publications had been distributed and that several bilateral meetings between the Secretariat and the statistical focal points of some ICO Members had been held. She also noted that three regional technical workshops focusing on data collection and submission had been planned, with the first to take place in Indonesia in May 2025, the

³ Available in English only.

second in Honduras in September 2025, and the third still to be scheduled following consultations with African countries. She informed Members that preparations for the 140th Session of the Council had started already and reported on the progress made with reference to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the African Fine Coffees Association (AFCA), as well as on the maintenance of ICO tools such as the coffee sustainability mapping tool.

71. The Executive Director then reported on the process for the Organization to obtain observer status in the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA). She noted that, following the initial request submitted by the Brazilian Representation to the United Nations in New York in June 2024, a draft resolution on the matter was adopted by the Sixth Committee of the UNGA in October 2024.⁴ This resolution was subsequently approved at the 79th session of the UNGA, granting the ICO observer status in the General Assembly.⁵ Lastly, she informed Members that the ICO's registration process on the UN e-System had been successfully completed the previous day.

72. Regarding the recognition of International Coffee Day on 1 October by the United Nations, the Executive Director informed Members that the process had to be followed within the FAO first and noted that a draft resolution had been submitted by the Brazilian Representation to the FAO in Rome in August 2024. The resolution was first endorsed at the 76th Session of the Committee on Commodity Problems in October 2024,⁶ and then also by FAO's Council in December 2024. The Executive Director informed Members that the 44th FAO Conference would meet between June and July 2025 to consider and possibly approve the resolution, which would be presented to the UNGA afterwards, concluding the process.

73. The Executive Director reported on the activities of the CPPTF, highlighting the Sherpas-only and Technical Workstreams meetings, as well as consultations with Members on topics such as the European Union's Regulation on Deforestation-Free Products (EUDR) and climate change. She provided an update on progress related to the Living and Prosperous Income (LPI) workstream, detailing the tools available to Members wishing to implement the LPI approach. Additionally, she outlined the support provided to Members regarding the policy and legal framework, particularly in relation to the EUDR.

⁴ The draft resolution was presented by Angola, Brazil, Colombia, Germany, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Italy, Peru, Switzerland, United Kingdom and Vietnam and co-sponsored by Bolivia, Hungary, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, the Russian Federation, and Timor-Leste.

⁵ Document A/RES/79/131 "Observer status for the International Coffee Organization in the General Assembly" can be accessed [here](#).

⁶ With the support of the Group of Latin America and Caribbean Countries (GRULAC) and the co-sponsorship of Brazil and India.

This included gathering and disseminating relevant information in collaboration with the EU relevant authorities, exploring collaboration opportunities with partners on risk assessment for EUDR compliance, and possibly linking the ICO's Certificate of Origin with Member databases containing unique georeferences of coffee plots.

74. The Executive Director informed Members about the outreach efforts for the International Coffee Day 2024 campaign, themed "Embracing Collaboration for Collective Action", and the celebrations hosted by the Irish Embassy in London on 1 October 2024. She also highlighted the positive outcomes of various initiatives and thematic campaigns led by the Secretariat to boost the ICO's engagement on social media, noting their positive impact on increasing the dissemination of key information about the global coffee sector to a wider online audience, including through the ICO website.

75. Lastly, the Executive Director shared details of her participation in various events, official missions, and meetings with Members, starting with her attendance at the first Coffee Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) in Honduras in the second half of September 2024. A major historic highlight was the participation of the ICO for the first time in the G7 Development Ministers' meeting in Pescara, Italy, in October 2024, where a special session dedicated to coffee emphasized the global importance of the coffee value chain. The meeting also provided an opportunity to advance discussions on the G7 global coffee funding mechanism, led by the Italian Presidency. Among other strategic trips, the Executive Director highlighted her mission with EU Competent Authorities to the Brazilian states of Pará and Espírito Santo in December 2024, under the AL INVEST Verde programme. Additionally, she reported on a mission to Bonn, Germany, in February 2025, for meetings with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), as well as with the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Global Coffee Platform. She also mentioned her governmental mission to Vietnam in March 2024, where she attended institutional meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture in Hanoi and participated in the 9th Buôn Ma Thuột Coffee Festival. Lastly, she reported on her mission to Honduras, visiting Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula for meetings with various ministries in preparation for the 140th Session of the Council, as well as attending the CAFEXPO event.

76. The delegate of Honduras praised the Executive Director for her work and efforts to promote the Organization and the coffee sector worldwide.

77. The delegate of the European Union congratulated the Executive Director and the ICO Secretariat for the work carried out. Regarding the continuous rise in coffee prices,

he requested additional information on the factors driving the increase, as well as a detailed analysis to be shared with Members, which would provide a clearer understanding of the medium- to long-term prospects and how prices might evolve. He also sought further clarification on the benefits of the ICO obtaining observer status in the UNGA, emphasizing the importance of understanding whether this would align with the Organization's mandate and how it might impact the workload of the ICO Secretariat.

78. The delegate of Colombia expressed appreciation for the Executive Director's work, highlighting the Organization's valuable role in understanding the realities faced by producing countries, while also addressing needs regarding consumption and promoting global coffee demand. He then requested a discussion on the topic of tariffs and their potential risks to international trade. Additionally, he sought more information on the ICO's role at the diplomatic level in protecting consumption, noting concerns, including from the private sector, about the impact tariffs could have on coffee markets. Lastly, he confirmed that Colombia would be hosting a Session of the Council in Bogotá between 27 September and 1 October 2027, as previously shared with Members.

79. The delegate of Switzerland echoed the intervention of other delegations, thanking the Executive Director for her comprehensive report and praising the work done by the Secretariat, especially with regard to the topics of sustainability and new coffee regulations.

80. The delegate of Mexico reaffirmed the country's commitment to advancing the work on living and prosperous income and expressed Mexico's readiness to support all activities conducted within the CPPTF.

81. The delegate of Brazil thanked the Executive Director for the detailed explanation provided in her report. Regarding her mission to Bonn, which aimed to integrate the activities of the Organization with those of the German Government, he noted that this had not been previously communicated to Members and requested further details on the objectives, the list of existing projects, and the agenda items discussed. He also proposed that the Organization provide regular updates on each official mission undertaken by the Executive Director, with detailed information on the topics discussed and decisions made on behalf of the Organization. He pointed out that the suggested approach would be preferable to lengthy reports presented at each Council Session covering a six-month period. In the context of implementing the EUDR, he sought clarification on the status and plans for integrating the ICO Certificate of Origin with EUDR requirements. It was his understanding that no ICO document on this matter had been circulated to Members,

particularly to producing countries, who were responsible for completing the Certificate of Origin. Lastly, he proposed that, similar to other London-based commodity boards, the ICO Secretariat consult annually with Members to allow them to submit topics of interest for studies. He emphasized that this should be a collaborative effort between the Joint Committee and the Members.

82. Responding to the delegate of the European Union, the Head of Operations explained that market trend analysis was a regular part of the ICO Statistical team's work. The findings were published in routine reports, including the monthly Coffee Market Report and the biannual Coffee Report and Outlook. He also mentioned that additional discussions could be organized specifically to address the issue of prices. Regarding the question about observer status in the UNGA, he clarified that the status would provide the Organization with i) access to UN resources on topics such as trade and development, which would then be shared with Members; ii) direct participation in UNGA sessions, allowing the ICO's Executive Director to advocate for the coffee sector, raise its profile, and attract attention to its importance; and iii) direct links to other UN programmes related to the UNGA, particularly those focused on financing for development.

83. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire congratulated the Executive Director on the activities presented and commended the Brazilian delegation for their initiatives within the United Nations system. He then inquired whether the Secretariat could conduct an evaluation of the implementation of partnerships and their impact, with the results to be presented at the next Session of the Council in Honduras. Additionally, he encouraged the Secretariat to take a proactive role in fostering partnerships with the private sector, highlighting the benefits these partnerships could bring to coffee producers.

84. The delegate of Bolivia praised the report presented by the Executive Director and extended an invitation for her to visit Bolivia. He also encouraged the Organization to provide more support for the development of the national coffee sector and to optimize resources to better assist small coffee farmers.

85. In response to the delegate of Colombia's question on tariffs, the Head of Operations explained that the ICO Secretariat was closely monitoring the situation and consulting with private sector partners, such as the National Coffee Association (NCA) of the United States. He also noted that the ICO Secretariat was exploring the potential role the ICO could play in that context, adding that, upon request from Members, the ICO Secretariat could assess the possible impact of tariffs on coffee trade in more detail.

86. The Executive Director echoed the Head of Operations' comments and reiterated the ICO Secretariat's willingness to further explore the issue of tariffs, either at the request of the Council or of Members within the Joint Committee.

87. In response to a question from Côte d'Ivoire in the chat box, the Executive Director noted that she had visited Tanzania in February 2025 and had planned missions to Côte d'Ivoire in May 2025 and to Ethiopia in July 2025.

88. In response to Brazil's intervention, the Executive Director reminded Members that the ongoing partnerships with BMZ, GIZ, and GCP were long-standing. She emphasized the ICO's role as a facilitator, fostering connections between ICO Members' relevant stakeholders, and GIZ, which was involved in several ongoing projects in coffee-producing countries, particularly on key topics for the Organization, such as compliance with the EUDR. She also supported the suggestion to provide monthly reports on her missions to Members. Furthermore, she confirmed that no ICO document regarding the integration of the Certificate of Origin with EUDR requirements had been published, as the ICO Secretariat was still exploring how to proceed, while consulting relevant stakeholders from various Members, including producing countries such as Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, India, several African Members, and the European Union. Lastly, she welcomed the suggestion to gather inputs from Members on topics for studies and reports, noting the added value that a more structured consultative approach could bring.

89. The Council took note of the report of the Executive Director.
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Item 7.2: ICO's engagement in the implementation of G7 and other global and regional coffee initiatives

90. The Head of Operations recalled the objectives of the G7 Global Coffee Fund, namely i) increase access to finance to coffee farmers and the Coffee Global Value Chain (C-GVC); ii) establish a sustainable financial mechanism to support the coffee sector's resilience and sustainability; iii) mobilize private and public resources; iv) strengthen the support for smallholder farmers through financial tools, technical assistance, capacity building, and risk mitigation; v) develop a governance and coordination framework for higher transparency, efficiency, and stakeholder involvement; and vi) address supply security. After reviewing the timeline and steps that led to the approval of the funding mechanism concept, he provided details about the framework designed to coordinate

actions and generate funding, which was shared on the screen. He then outlined the next steps, noting that, under the leadership of the Italian Government, all stakeholders would update the proposal and establish a work plan in April 2025. Between April and July 2025, activities to refine the Fund’s design would take place through monthly workshops, while firm financial commitments would be secured via the Italian Climate Fund. The finalization of the Fund’s structure and governance framework had been scheduled for August to October 2025, alongside planning for promotional activities leading up to the launch of the Global Coffee Fund, which had been set to take place by the COP30 in Belém, Brazil, in November 2025.

91. After thanking the Head of Operations for his presentation, the Chair of the Council read out a comment from the delegation of Nepal in the chat box requesting information on any initiatives for small exporters and producing countries such as his own in the coming years. He noted that the Secretariat would reach out to the Nepalese delegation to provide the information requested.

92. The Council took note of the report of the Head of Operations on the ICO’s engagement in the implementation of G7 and other global and regional coffee initiatives.

Item 8: Partnerships

Item 8.1: MoU ICO-AFCA

93. The Head of Operations presented document [WP-Council 353/25](#), which contained the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the ICO and AFCA. While reminding Members that a previous MoU between the two institutions already existed, he explained that the new document aimed to continue providing a framework for establishing partnership programmes, projects, and initiatives focused on promoting the sustainable development of the coffee sector, with an emphasis on improving quality and enhancing transparency in trade. He also highlighted that the new agreement had been revised to include activities within the CPPTF, which did not exist at the time when the first MoU had

been concluded. Lastly, he emphasized the strong and ongoing collaboration between the two institutions and noted that the document would be signed by both parties at the next available opportunity once it received approval from the Council.

94. The Council approved the MoU between the ICO and AFCA subsequently published as document [ICC-139-3](#).

Item 9: Report of meetings of committees and other bodies

Item 9.1: Joint Committee

95. The Chair of the Joint Committee (JC), Mr Zoltan Agai of the European Union, reported on the second JC meeting held on 12 March 2025. He noted that, during the meeting, the ICO Secretariat had informed attendees on the range of data, reports and information available to Members, subscribers and the public, and explained the plans for widening the type of data and improving the quality of the data being collected. The ICO Secretariat had also provided details on the planning of three regional training workshops for Members' statistical focal points in 2025. Regarding promotion and market development activities, the JC had noted that the Philippines and Timor-Leste had not yet utilized the resources available within the Special Fund. In response to a question from a Member on the promotion and analysis of coffee consumption in emerging markets, the ICO Secretariat had highlighted the existing toolkits designed for promoting coffee and emphasized the Organization's focus on said markets. Regarding the International Coffee Day 2025 campaign, the JC had noted that the theme would build upon the one used in 2024, with materials expected to be available by June 2025. Lastly, the Chair of the JC pointed out that no consensus had been reached on recommending a list of proposed studies⁷ for approval by the Council. However, he mentioned that productive discussions had provided additional clarity on the process to be followed in the coming months. He emphasized that an agreement had been reached whereby the Secretariat would submit documents six weeks before the next JC meeting in June 2025, allowing Members to provide feedback prior to the meeting to avoid lengthy discussions. The final list of proposed studies would be presented to the Council for consideration at its next session in Honduras.

⁷ The list included two surveys mandated by the ICA 2007: (i) *Obstacles to Trade and Consumption*, and (ii) *Maximum Residue Limits*. Additionally, it featured four studies on climate change, speculation, prices, consumption, and the decaffeinated coffee market, as well as the *Coffee Development Report 2025/26*, with a focus on collaboration within the coffee value chain.

96. The delegate of Brazil thanked the Chair of the JC for his report. After emphasizing the importance of having resumed meetings of a committee focused on thematic areas of relevance, he reiterated that proposals from the ICO Secretariat for the development of studies and projects should be formulated only following formal consultation and in-depth discussions with Members. For that reason, he suggested that documents detailing the proposed theme, objectives, methodologies, development framework, and expected outcomes be shared in advance. The delegate of Brazil clarified that, in the view of its delegation, the ICO was not a research centre or an academic institution. Rather, its primary mandate, as outlined in the ICA 2007, was to strengthen the global coffee sector and promote its sustainable expansion. Therefore, any study prepared by the Organization should align with said mandate, and its development should be approved by Members beforehand, following the receipt of detailed information. The delegate of Brazil regretted that, in the past two years, the Organization's studies had not served the interests of exporting countries. Due to two particularly negative past experiences, he emphasized that great attention should be given to the development of studies and documents bearing the ICO's seal. Lastly, he noted that the ICO Secretariat had to submit a document outlining the proposed steps, including for those mandatory studies outlined in the ICA 2007, for the consideration and approval of Members, before commencing work on them. In this regard, he referenced the mandatory study on Maximum Residue Limits as an example, noting that the delegation of Brazil had provided extensive comments on its latest version during previous ICO meetings, being one of its few contributors.

97. The Council took note of the report by the Chair of the Joint Committee.
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Item 9.2: Focus Group on Specialty Coffee

98. The Executive Director provided an update on the progress of the Focus Group on Specialty Coffee (FGSC), noting that she had been leading the meetings personally as the Focus Group did not follow the standard structure of an ICO committee. She summarized the content of the first two meetings, during which input had been gathered on expected outcomes of the Group and the work to be carried out. A consensus had emerged on the need for specific statistics on specialty coffee, highlighting the consequent need for a clear definition in this regard. She then informed Members that, during the third FGSC meeting held in January 2025, discussions had centred on 13 definitions collected by the Secretariat and submitted by Members. It had been agreed that the Secretariat would work to harmonize those definitions and incorporate any additional ones to be submitted. Lastly, she mentioned that, while a date for the next meeting had not yet been set, the focus

would be on determining whether a final definition could be established and addressing other topics raised in the first FGSC meeting, such as increasing specialty coffee consumption and exploring collaboration opportunities with research institutes.

99. The Chair of the Council read out a comment in the chat box in which the delegation of El Salvador noted that all ICO studies or proposed actions should be prepared by professionals who have full knowledge and verifiable experience regarding the dynamics of coffee growing and processing to avoid actions with no impact on the quality of life of producers.

100. The Council took note of the report by the Executive Director on the Focus Group on Specialty Coffee.

Item 10: Office holders and committees

Item 10.1: Composition of the Private Sector Consultative Board for 2023/24 and 2024/25

101. The Chair of the Council introduced the item, informing Members that, after the 138th Session of the Council, the European Union had reached out to the ICO Secretariat to submit its nominations, which were contained in document [WP-Council 341/23 Rev. 3](#). The proposed composition of the Private Sector Consultative Board (PSCB) and the confirmation of a quorum were shared on the screen.

102. The delegate of Switzerland informed Members that several private sector associations she had engaged with expressed a strong interest in collaborating with the Organization and supporting its goals and vision. While emphasizing the importance of private sector contributions and their valuable perspective to the Organization, she highlighted the need to better understand the role of the PSCB and the most effective way for it to support the ICO.

103. The Head of Operations explained that the Chair and Vice-Chair of the PSCB had to be appointed by its members and that, in the meantime, the Executive Director would chair PSCB meetings ex-officio.

104. The delegate of Papua New Guinea emphasized the importance of focusing on the PSCB's agenda, the expected contributions from its members, and the way it engaged with the ICO. He pointed out that the lack of a meaningful agenda and a one-way flow of communication from the Council to the PSCB had contributed to declining interest in

participation. He concluded by stressing that the PSCB could play a significant and proactive role if given the opportunity to do so.

105. The delegate of the EU-Italy echoed Papua New Guinea's intervention, noting that it was worth evaluating the role of the PSCB, as well as the inputs it could provide to the Organization.

106. The Chair of the Council reminded Members that, as outlined in Article 29 of the ICA 2007, the PSCB required the Council's approval to hold special meetings. Given that the PSCB's activities were resuming after a long hiatus, it was noted that its members may need to meet before the regular Council meeting in September. In this context, the Chair suggested that the Council approve the possibility of a special PSCB meeting should its members decide to convene prior to the regular PSCB meeting in September close to the Council.

107. The Council approved the composition of the PSCB and the holding of an intersessional special meeting before September 2025.

Item 11: Credentials

108. The Head of Operations stated that the credentials received were found to be in good and due form.

109. The Council approved the report on credentials.
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Item 12: Future meetings

110. The Chair of the Council submitted for consideration the following tentative dates for future meetings, which were also shared on the screen:

- 140th Session of the Council: week 22–26 September 2025, San Pedro Sula;
- 141st Session of the Council: week 23-27 March 2026, virtual; and
- Week 27 September – 1 October 2027, Bogotá

111. The delegate of Honduras confirmed that his country was ready to welcome ICO Members, encouraging delegates to extend their stay to experience Honduras' culture and natural attractions. He mentioned that his government had hosted the Executive Director for a series of meetings with key ministries involved in organizing the event and visits to the facilities where the Council meeting would take place. He noted that the country's presidency was committed to ensuring a special event and providing a wonderful stay in Honduras, with all logistics and accommodation-related arrangements being thoroughly managed. The delegate of Honduras also informed Members that, during her visit, the Executive Director had had the opportunity to meet with producers, as well as with young people and students who had expressed their excitement about the events. He emphasized the numerous networking opportunities the meeting would provide for all stakeholders in attendance and reiterated his personal availability to assist with any needs before, during, and after the event.

112. After a video featuring a special invitation from the Honduran Minister of Tourism was shared on the screen, the Executive Director expressed her heartfelt gratitude to the delegate of Honduras and his government for the warm welcome and the attention she had received during her official visit. She echoed his remarks, affirming that Honduras was fully mobilized and ready to host delegates in September 2025, and emphasized the high quality of all of the meetings that would be held on that occasion.

113. The delegate of Switzerland thanked the delegate of Honduras for his commitment and expressed her enthusiasm about the upcoming Session of the Council to be held in the country. She then informed Members that Switzerland was excited to host the autumn 2026 Session of the Council in Geneva. While the exact date was yet to be agreed, she was already in discussions with the Swiss Coffee Trade Association (SCTA) to explore potential synergies between the ICO and SCTA's meetings.

114. The Council took note of the dates and locations for future meetings.
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Item 13: Other business

115. The delegate of Indonesia, Mr Natan Kambuno, informed Members that, following a restructuring within the Ministry of Trade, he had replaced Mr Reza Pahlevi Chairul as the newly appointed Director for Interregional and International Organization Negotiations. As a result, he requested the Council's approval of his nomination as Vice-Chair of the Joint Committee, a position previously held by Mr Pahlevi Chairul. He

reaffirmed Indonesia's commitment to actively and constructively participating in the Organization's discussions and expressed his readiness to leverage his professional experience to support the Joint Committee's mandate.

116. The Council approved the nomination of Mr Natan Kambuno as Vice-Chair of the Joint Committee for coffee year 2024/25.

Closing session

117. The delegate of Côte d'Ivoire reminded Members that this would be the final Session of the Council for the Head of Operations, Mr Gerardo Pataconi. On behalf of his government, he expressed sincere gratitude to Mr Pataconi for his unwavering support and dedication to Côte d'Ivoire, wishing him all the best in his future endeavours.

118. The Chair of the Council, along with the delegates of Honduras, Papua New Guinea, the EU-Italy, the European Union, Mexico, and Switzerland, expressed their heartfelt thanks to Mr Pataconi for his passion, commitment, and significant contributions to the work of the Organization. They also acknowledged the very positive impact his work had on the entire coffee sector and praised his legacy.

119. The Executive Director expressed her gratitude to Mr Pataconi for the invaluable experience, lessons, companionship, and guidance he had shared during their nearly three years of work together. She then informed Members that Mr Pataconi would continue to support the coffee sector and the ICO as a consultant, at no cost to the ICO, thanks to the Italian Government and UNIDO, in relation to the G7 Coffee Global Fund and other funding initiatives.

120. All of the ICO staff members joined the Executive Director in thanking Mr Pataconi for his service, friendship, openness and trust in the ICO Secretariat team.

121. Mr Pataconi expressed his sincere gratitude to all ICO Members, the Executive Director, the Secretariat, and former Executive Director José Sette for the opportunity to work alongside them. He emphasized that passion and dedication had been the driving forces behind his work and that of the team he was leaving behind. He expressed his confidence that the Organization would continue to make strides in addressing the sector's challenges.

122. The delegate of Indonesia expressed his gratitude to the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Council, the Executive Director, and the Secretariat, thanking them for their leadership and dedication, which contributed to the success of the 139th Session of the Council. He reaffirmed his country's commitment to addressing the opportunities and challenges facing the coffee sector and commended the spirit of collaboration among the Members.

123. The Chair of the Council thanked Members for their presence, as well as the Executive Director and the Secretariat, for organizing the Session. He then closed the 139th Session of the International Coffee Council.



ICC Resolution 485

10 April 2025
Original: English

E

International Coffee Council
139th Session
Virtual Session
27 March 2025
London, United Kingdom

Resolution Number 485

APPROVED AT THE PLENARY MEETING,
27 MARCH 2025

**Extension of the deadlines for the signature and the deposit of instruments of ratification,
acceptance or approval of the
International Coffee Agreement 2022 (ICA 2022)**

WHEREAS:

The International Coffee Council approved the ICA 2022 by way of Resolution 476 on 9 June 2022;

Sufficient time is needed for countries to complete the procedures for the entry into force of the ICA 2022;

Paragraph (1) of Article 44 of the ICA 2022 stipulates that, except as otherwise provided, the ICA 2022 shall be open for signature at the Depository headquarters from 6 October 2022 until and including 30 April 2023;

Paragraph (3) of Article 44 of the ICA 2022 provides that the International Coffee Council may decide to grant extensions of time to signatory Governments that are unable to deposit their instruments by 31 July 2023;

ICC Resolution 479 extended the period for the signature of the ICA 2022 until 30 April 2024, and the period for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the same until 31 July 2024;

ICC Resolution 481 extended the period for the signature of the ICA 2022 until 30 April 2025, and the period for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the same until 31 July 2025;

A number of Governments which are eligible to sign the ICA 2022 pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 44 thereof may not be able to do so by 30 April 2025, but have indicated that they wish to become signatory Governments thereto; and

The International Coffee Council deems it desirable to enable the Governments concerned to sign the ICA 2022 in order to enhance the prospects for its definitive or provisional entry into force,

THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE COUNCIL

RESOLVES:

To allow Governments eligible to sign the ICA 2022 to do so on or before 30 April 2027, as per the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 44 thereof; and

To extend the period for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of the ICA 2022 with the Depositary under the provisions of Article 44 thereof from 31 July 2025 to 31 July 2027.



ICC Resolution 486

10 April 2025
Original: English

E

International Coffee Council
139th Session
Virtual Session
27 March 2025
London, United Kingdom

Resolution Number 486

APPROVED AT THE PLENARY MEETING,
27 MARCH 2025

Extension of the International Coffee Agreement 2007

WHEREAS:

The International Coffee Agreement 2007 (the 'ICA 2007') is due to expire on 1 February 2026;

Under the provisions of paragraph (3) of Article 48 of the ICA 2007, the International Coffee Council (the 'Council') may decide to extend the Agreement beyond its expiration date for one or more successive periods not to exceed eight years in total. Any Member which does not accept any such extension of the ICA 2007 shall inform the Council and the Depositary in writing before the commencement of the period of extension and shall cease to be a Party to the ICA 2007 from the beginning of said period of extension;

The Council approved the International Coffee Agreement 2022 (the 'ICA 2022') by Resolution 476 on 9 June 2022;

Sufficient time is needed for countries to complete the procedures for the entry into force of the ICA 2022;

By way of Resolution 479 on 30 March 2023, the Council approved the extension of: (i) the period for signature of the ICA 2022 to 30 April 2024; and (ii) the period for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof to 31 July 2024;

By way of Resolution 481 on 28 September 2023, the Council approved the extension of: (i) the period for signature of the ICA 2022 to 30 April 2025; and (ii) the period for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof to 31 July 2025; and

By way of Resolution 485 on 27 March 2025, the Council approved the extension of: (i) the period for signature of the ICA 2022 to 30 April 2027; and (ii) the period for the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof to 31 July 2027;

THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE COUNCIL

RESOLVES:

To extend the ICA 2007 for a period of two years from 2 February 2026 to 1 February 2028, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3) of Article 48 thereof. However, the ICA 2022 shall enter into force as soon as the conditions for its provisional or definitive entry into force are met, thus terminating the period of extension of the ICA 2007.

***Item 7: Report on the work of the ICO
and market situation***

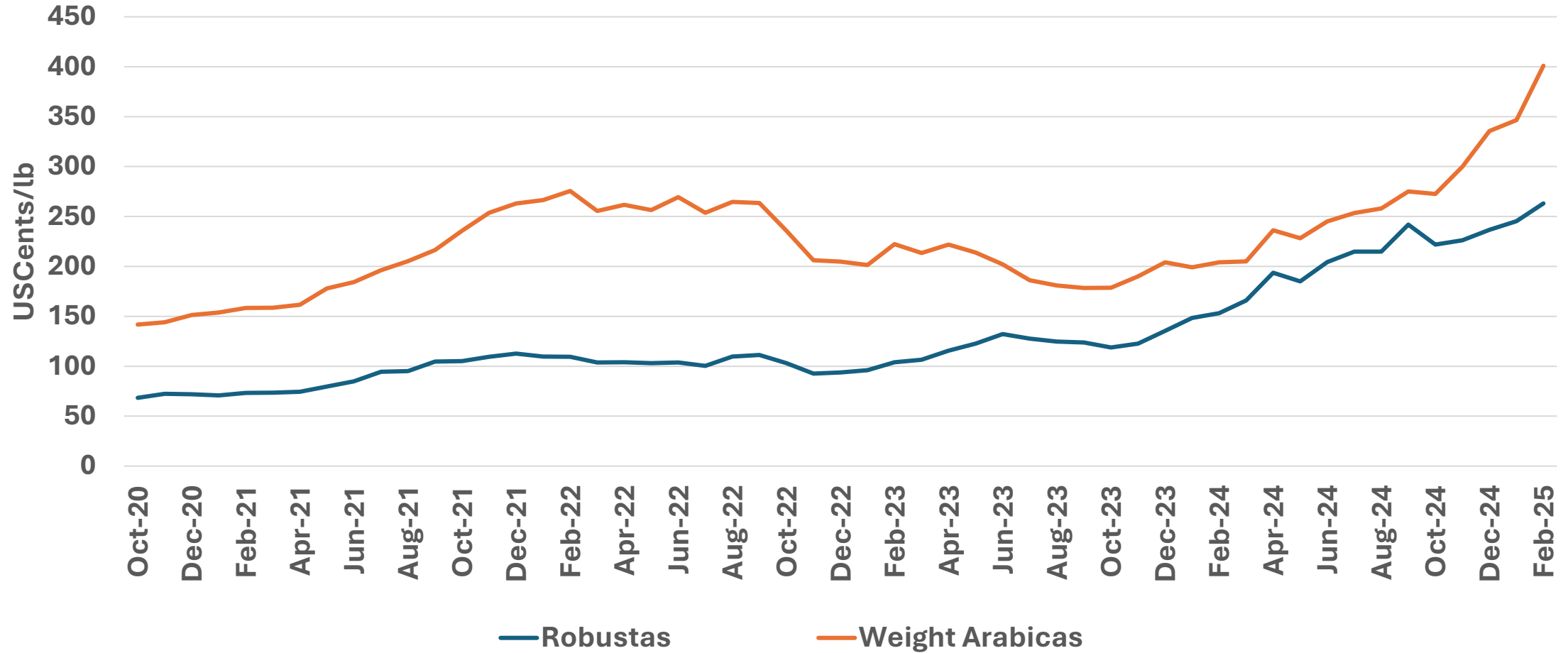
***Item 7.1:
Execution of the Programme of
Activities
to note***

COFFEE MARKET TRENDS

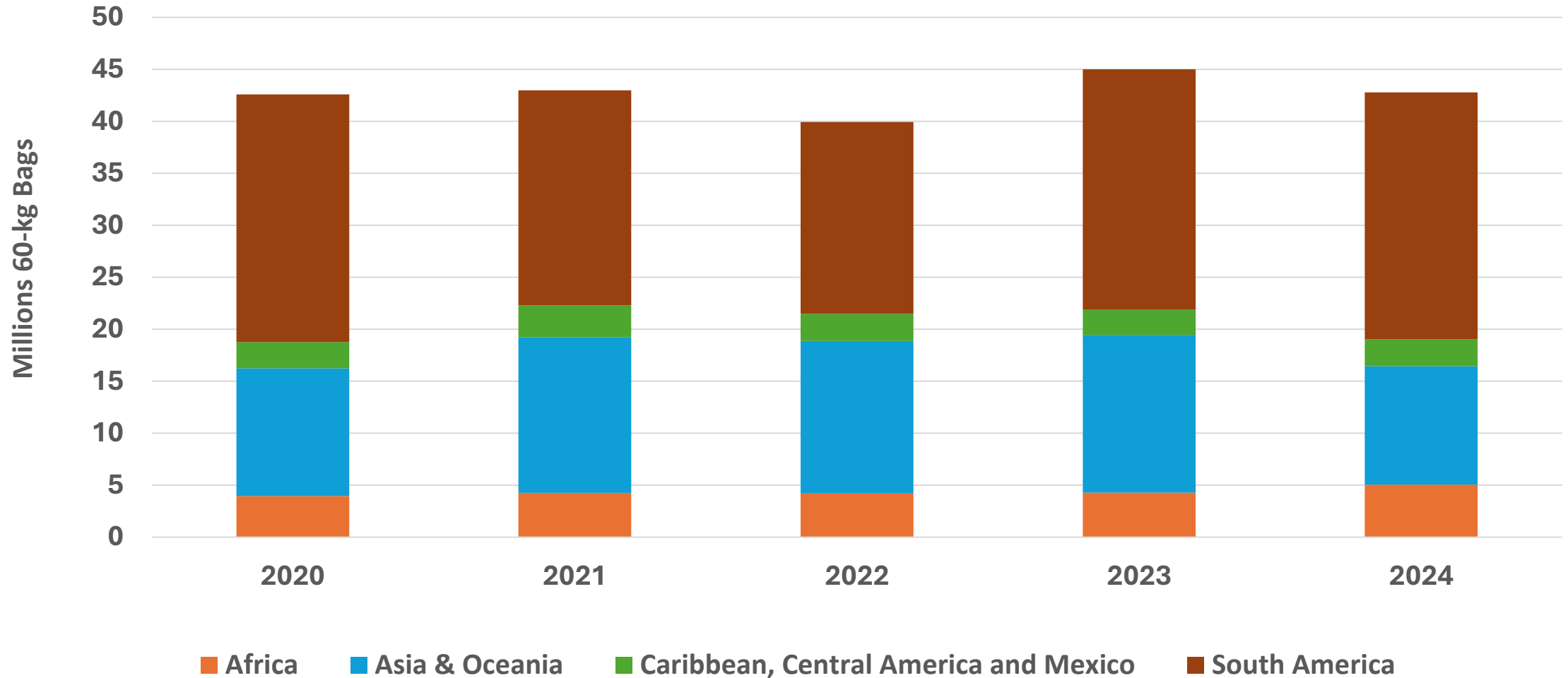


Widening Arabica/Robusta Differentials

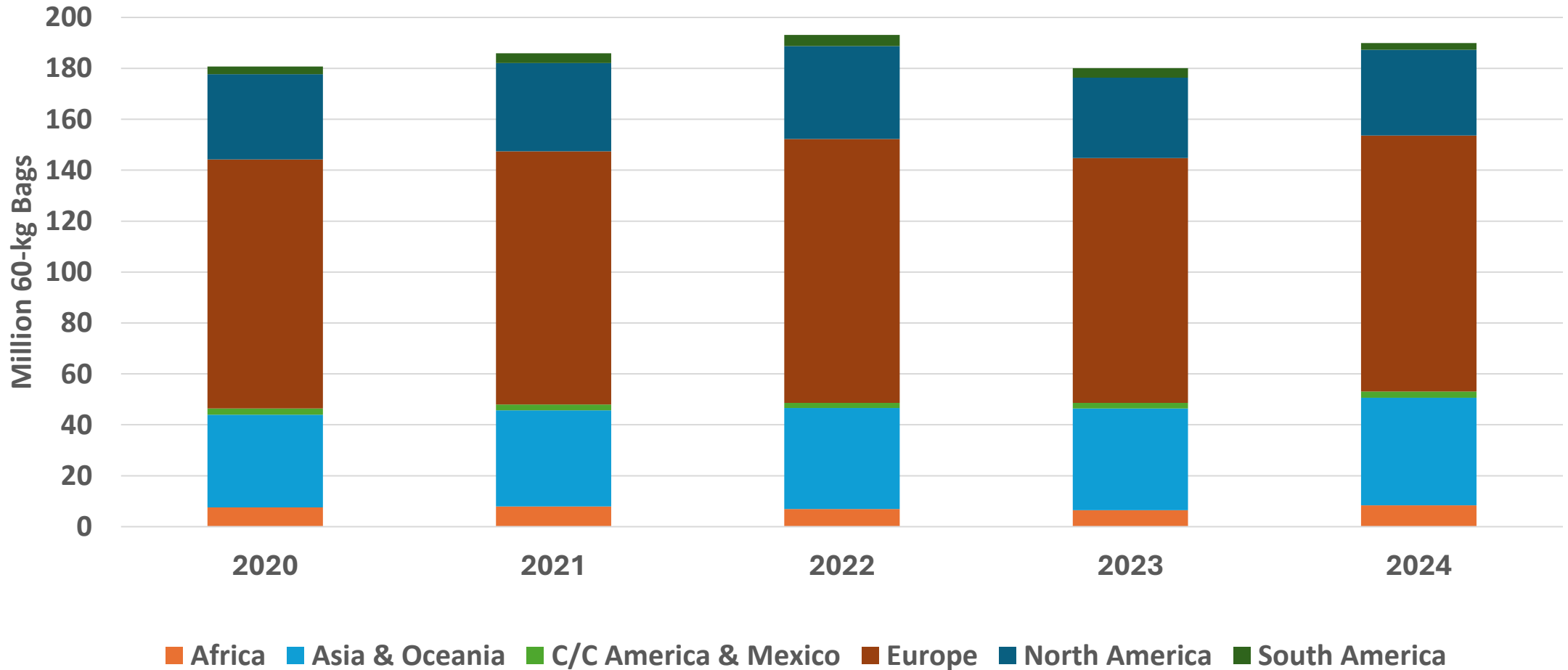
Robustas and Arabicas Indicators



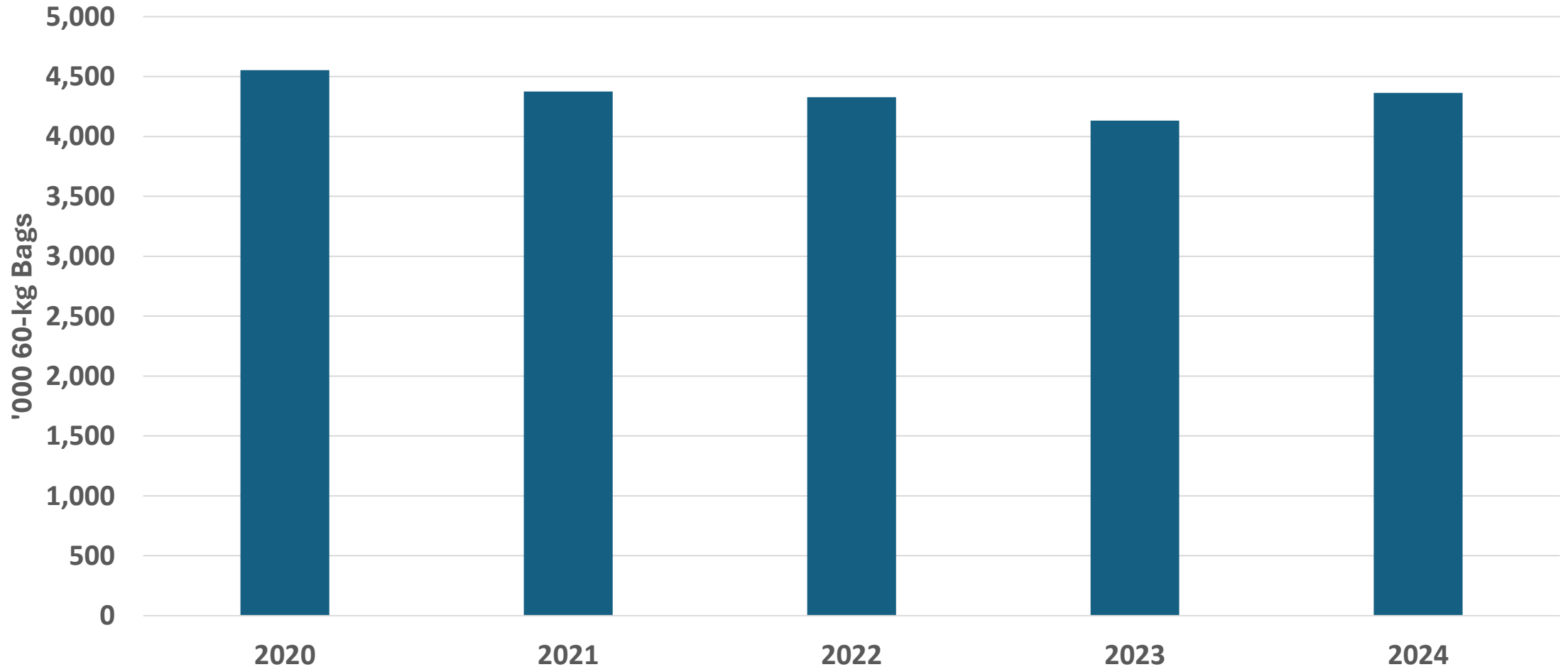
Exports of All Forms of Coffee by Regions – Coffee year-to-date to January




Imports of All Forms of Coffee by Regions – Calendar Year 2024



Imports of Decaffeinated Green and Roasted Beans – Calendar Year 2024



A close-up photograph of a coffee tree branch heavily laden with bright red, ripe coffee cherries. The leaves are green and show some signs of wear, with small holes and discolorations. The background is a soft-focus green, suggesting a healthy coffee plantation.

Execution of the PoA 2024-25

Interim Report - Oct 2024 - March 2025



INTERNATIONAL
COFFEE
ORGANIZATION

PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES – Interim report (Oct 24 – Mar 25)

Planned Result I.A: Enhanced market transparency through collection, processing, validation, analyses and delivery of high-quality data and statistics

Planned Result I.B: Positioning of the ICO as the world’s most respected coffee statistical authority, enhanced and recognized through the elaboration and dissemination of relevant statistical data and economic analysis related to the global coffee sector and the global economy

DELIVERABLES BY CATEGORY AND SUBCATEGORY	PROGRESS	REMARKS
I.A.1 Providing statistical services for meetings (Member states, ICC, ad-hoc meetings, etc.)	1 ICC, 1 JC, 1 FAC	
I.A.2 Strengthening ICO Members’ statistical function and focal points and engaging with Members, subscribers, international organizations, private sector and data providers	<i>Bilateral meetings with ICO Members India, Brazil, Togo, Costa Rica, Papua New Guinea, Gabon.</i>	REGIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING Asia – 14/05/25, Jakarta (planned), Americas/Sept, Honduras, Africa TBD
I.A.3 Assessment of Members’ compliance with ICO-SCI/E-ICO-SCI/I Indicators		For ICC/September
I.A.5/6/7 Providing support related to statistics and data to ICO Members, technical material and briefing/inputs....	Continued	
I.B.1/2 Maintenance/upgrading of the ICO World Coffee Statistics Database and other ICO tools	Continued	
I.B.3 Promotion of ICO statistics/ mobilization of additional subscribers and resources	Continued	
I.B.4 Mandatory statistics development and publication (subscription/access to external databases/sources)	5 Coffee Market Reports, 5 Monthly Trade Statistics, 5 Trade texts, 5 Monthly Factsheet 2 Quarterly Statistical Bulletin	
I.B.5 Drafting, editing and publishing the Coffee Development Report 2024/25		Awaiting new Chief Economist
I.B.6/7/9 Conducting, upon request, economic research, monitoring and assessing new regulations, standards, articles, presentations, interviews	Continued	2 articles for GCR, various interviews int’l magazines....
I.B.8 Preparation of ICA mandatory studies (MLA, Obstacles, etc.)		For ICC/September (tentative)

PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES – Interim report (Oct 24 – Mar 25)

Planned Result II.A: Strengthening ICO engagement with Members and other external stakeholders by providing a multi-sectorial leadership forum for dialogue and knowledge exchange on issues impacting the coffee sector

DELIVERABLES BY CATEGORY AND SUBCATEGORY	PROGRESS	REMARKS
II.A.1 Providing operational and technical services for meetings (Member states, ICC, ad-hoc expert group meetings, etc.)	139 th ICC, 62 nd FAC, 2 nd JC, 2 CPPTF meetings	Planned: 140 th ICC, FAC, JC, CPPTF/WGEF/PSCB/CGLF
II.A.2 Briefing members and facilitation of ICA signature/ratification	Continued	
II.A.3/4 Consultations and advocacy to increase the engagement of ICO Members, private sector/other stakeholders in CPPTF, managing CPPTF	Continued	
II.A.5 Mobilization of funds, engaging IGOs, IFIs and NGOs....	Continued	GIZ/BMZ, EU, Italy confirmed support
II.A.7 Implementation of signed MoUs, and new MoUs/cooperation agreements	Renewed MoU with AFCA	Renewed MoU FAO @ICC Sept
II.A.8 External and media relations and communication, Outreach programmes, special events and information materials	Continued	ICO website: 0.6 million visits +18%. Social media campaigns (circular economy, women in coffee)

PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES – Interim report (Oct 24 – Mar 25)

Planned Result III.A: Identification, development and fund mobilization of technical assistance and investment projects for exporting countries Planned Results III.B Enhancing the promotion of coffee consumption by strengthening cooperation with the private sector

DELIVERABLES BY CATEGORY AND SUBCATEGORY	PROGRESS	REMARKS
III.A.2 Technical cooperation projects preparation and fund mobilization / CPPTF budget	LIP ongoing (CPPTF)	Other under development
III.A.3/4/5 Advocacy for the promotion of cooperation with bilateral, regional & multilateral development agencies and donors with a focus on regulatory framework and sustainability and resilience of the coffee sector and for partnerships	Continued	CPPTF -private sector contributed to the TF budget
III.A.6 Maintenance and promotion of the ICO tools (Gender Tracker, Sustainability Map, etc.) & EUDR Compliance & Monitoring toolkit	Sustainability mapping tool revamped	
III.A.7 Supporting the operation and promotion of the Centre for Circular Economy for Coffee (C4CEC)	Inputs for new projects (ASEAN) Promotion	1-2 C4CEC board meetings
III.B.2 Helping Members launch campaigns and organize coffee promotion events and activities in the UK and abroad	Peru (December 2024)	Planned: Italy, Vietnam
III.B.3 Conceptualization and implementation of the International Coffee Day and support for ICO Members and stakeholders	ICD 2024 successful/ provided promotion material	Planning ICD2025 and UN recognition
III.B.4 Maintenance and promotion of the ICO Market Development Toolkit		
III.B.5/6/7/8 Consultations and advice in support of the monitoring and implementation of regional domestic consumption programmes, Outreach programmes, special events, digital platforms, communication social media	Continued	Event @AFCA

ICO's OBSERVER STATUS in the UNGA



JUNE 2024

Brazilian Representation to UN in New York presents a request for granting of observer status to UNSG


OCTOBER 2024

6th Committee (Legal) adopts a draft resolution on Observer status for the ICO in the General Assembly by Angola, Brazil, Colombia, Germany, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Italy, Peru, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Viet Nam; and co-sponsored by Bolivia, Hungary Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, the Russian Federation, and Timor-Leste.

DECEMBER 2024

79TH Session of UNGA adopts the resolution granting observer status for the ICO in the UNGA.

United Nations A/RES/79/131

 **General Assembly** Distr.: General
12 December 2024

Seventy-ninth session
Agenda item 179
**Observer status for the International Coffee Organization
in the General Assembly**

**Resolution adopted by the General Assembly
on 4 December 2024**

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/79/490, para. 7)]

**79/131. Observer status for the International Coffee Organization in the
General Assembly**

The General Assembly,

*Wishing to promote cooperation between the United Nations and the
International Coffee Organization,*

1. *Decides to invite the International Coffee Organization to participate in
the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;*
2. *Requests the Secretary-General to take the action necessary to implement
the present resolution.*

*47th plenary meeting
4 December 2024*

ICD – FAO/UN RECOGNITION



AUGUST 2024

Brazilian Representation to the FAO submits draft resolution for the celebration of the ICD

SEPTEMBER 2024

FAO Committee on Commodity Problems endorses the draft resolution, with the support of the GRULAC and the co-sponsorship of Brazil and India.

DECEMBER 2024

FAO Council endorses the proposal to observe and ICD on 1 October and approved a draft resolution to be submitted to the FAO Conference

NEXT STEPS

→ **28 JUNE – 4 JULY 2025 – 44th FAO Conference** to meet and consider the approval of the draft resolution.

→ Once approved by FAO Conference, the resolution will be presented at the UNGA.

CL 176/REP

E1

Appendix E

Draft Resolution for the Conference

International Coffee Day

THE CONFERENCE,

Noting that coffee represents the main livelihood source for millions of households and represents an important source of revenue for many low-income countries;

Noting that coffee production and processing contribute to the fight against hunger (SDG 2), the reduction of extreme poverty (SDG 1) and the empowerment of women (SDG 5);

Recognizing that coffee provides economic benefits at each step of the global value chain and greatly contributes to the economies of both exporting and importing countries;

Recalling the urgent need to raise public awareness of the importance of coffee for sustainable livelihoods and to improve the coffee value chain to contribute to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

Recalling that the coffee sector faces challenges that need to be addressed to ensure the sustainable development of the sector to the benefit of all stakeholders, from growers to consumers;

Emphasizing the need to promote sustainable agricultural practices that include climate adaptation strategies, reinforcing the role of coffee production as net contributor to carbon sequestration;

Affirming that technology, innovation, timely and scientific-based data, effective governance and strengthened human capital and institutions, can improve the coffee sector efficiency, inclusiveness, and resilience;

Emphasizing the relevance of promoting transparency and traceability for sustainable coffee production, improving information flow, and addressing income disparities among stakeholders, while meeting a growing quantitative demand and greater interest to quality and origin;

Emphasizing the need to promote coffee consumption and fair distribution of revenue along the value chain, aiming at supporting the livelihoods of its various participants, especially smallholder farmers;

Trusting that such a celebration would foster collective actions to implement activities in favour of the sustainable production and consumption of coffee and raise awareness of its importance in fighting hunger, malnutrition and poverty;

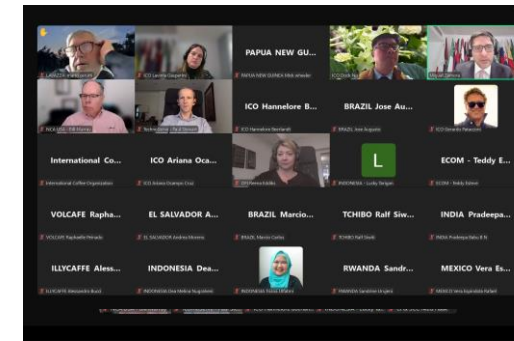
Emphasizing that the costs of activities related to the observance of the International Coffee Day will be covered by voluntary contributions;

Requests the Director-General to present this Resolution to the President of the General Assembly of the United Nations (UNGA) and the President of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) for informational purposes;

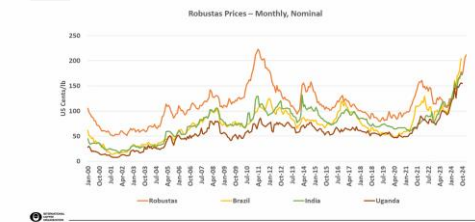
Encourages FAO Member Nations to take the requisite steps to ensure the consideration of the Resolution to observe 1 October as International Coffee Day at forthcoming sessions of the UNGA, as appropriate.

Outputs - CPPTF/TWs – Interim Results

- **Sherpa Meetings in January and March**
 - *Discussions on living & prosperous income:*
 - *From measurement to strategies to close the gap in Rwanda and Mexico*
 - *Presentation on transmission of increased prices to farm gate price*
 - *Reports on progress from TWs*
 - *Potential role of the CPPTF on climate change*
- **Input from Members & CPPTF Members**
 - *Survey online (EUDR)*
 - *Direct interviews with Members (Climate change)*
- **Mission to Germany (GIZ/BMZ)**



Follow the trend - Robustas?



EUDR FOLLOW-UP SURVEY



The Executive Director kindly requests that ICO Members and observers complete a follow-up survey on EUDR preparedness by **20 October 2024**.

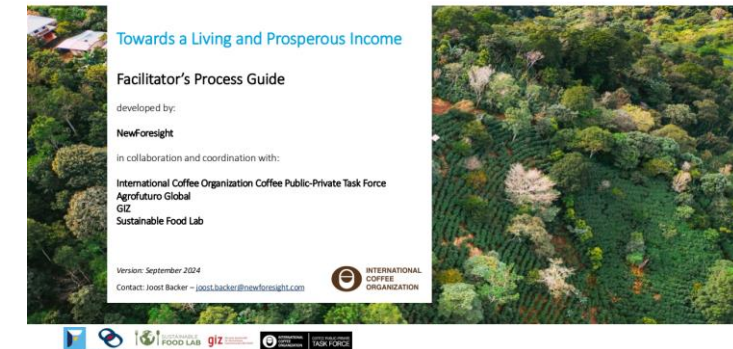
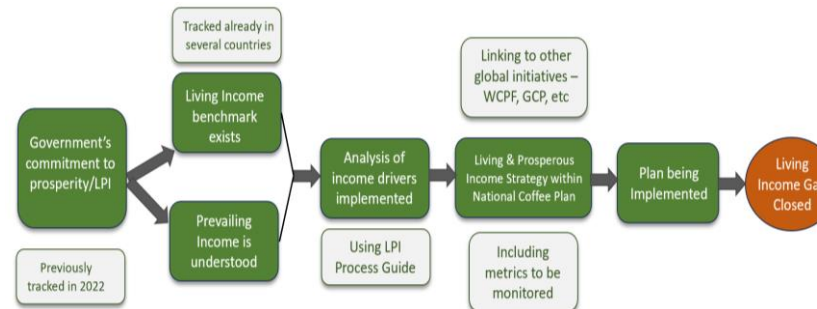


Progress on Living & Prosperous Income work

- Agreement on 2025 plan
- Development of approach to monitor and report progress
- Facilitators guide for LPI approach
- Panel on LPI at AFCA Conference in Tanzania

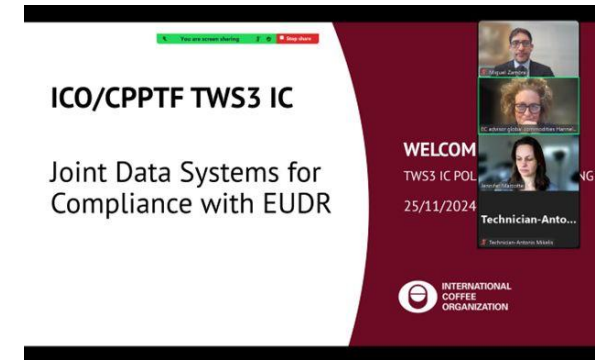


2025	2026	2027	2029	2030
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on two countries to develop national LPI strategies – Assess national status in LPI process for 21 countries (using M&E approach) Train interested countries using LPI Process Guide Measure progress + support 5+2 countries <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dashboard with status for 21 countries ✓ 7 countries with measurable progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support development of national plans to close the living income gaps Support fundraising and implementation of initiatives to close the living income gaps <p>Deliverable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 21 national LPI strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support fundraising and implementation of initiatives to close the living income gaps <p>Deliverable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 21 countries with measurable progress closing the living income gap 		



Supporting Members to navigate policy environment

- Monitoring, analyzing and learning on data systems for EUDR
- Dialogue with the Competent & Control Authorities of the EU Member States on EUDR
- Collection of remaining questions on EUDR implementation
- Exploration of Process on risk assessment for legal requirements of the EUDR
- Exploration on linking ICO Certificate of Origin with databases of unique georeferences of coffee plots



Agenda of I.C.O. /Global Coffee Public Private Taskforce (CPPTF) - Meeting with Competent and Control Authorities of the EU Member States -
Responsible for the enforcement of the EUDR

CPPTF - TECHNICAL WORKING STREAM 3: Policies and Institutions of Coffee Importing Countries

Participation is free. You can forward the meeting link to your network and especially to stakeholders from coffee Producing Countries. All participants will have observer status, except the indicated speakers and Competent & Control Authorities of the EU. Thank you for your support.

Virtual meeting, simultaneous translation EN<->ES - EN<->FR - EN<->PORT: Please feel free to speak and listen in the language most convenient to you.

Date and Time: October 15th 2024, 14.00h – 17.00h CET

Sustainability **UNPLUGGED** LIVE
Make Sustainability Happen

At the African Fine Coffees Association Conference 2025 in Dar es Salaam Tanzania

EUDR Ready or Not?

Empowering Collaboration for EUDR Compliance & Sustainability
Part 1: Updates on EUDR

This session aims to provide responsibilities, latest updates and trends in current implementation.
...is this it?

Friday 28th February
11:15-17:00

Hannelore Beerlandt
Incoming Head of Operations
International Coffee Organization (ICO)

INTERNATIONAL COFFEE DAY 2024 - Results



77

ENGAGED COUNTRIES

2.7_M

USERS REACHED THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNELS

8.1_K

VISITORS ON Internationalcoffeeday.org ONLY ON 1ST OCT

COFFEE
your daily ritual
OUR SHARED JOURNEY



ENGAGEMENT & ADVOCACY - social media (interim results)



↑ 104%
people reached

↑ 539%
interactions

↑ +665
new followers



↑ 93.297
impressions

↑ 172%
comments

↑ 3.3k
visitors

Monthly Coffee Factsheet | Feb 2025

EXPORTS
TOTAL COFFEE
10.8
million bags
Jan'25

ALL FORMS OF
ARABICA
-2.5%
compared to
Jan'24

ALL FORMS OF
ROBUSTA
-26.4%
compared to
Jan'24

TOTAL
EXPORTED
42.8
million bags (60-kg)
Jan'25



ALL FORMS OF COFFEE EXPORTS

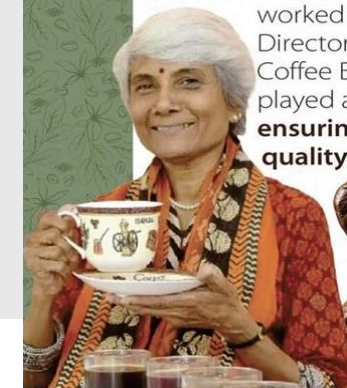


Dive deeper into

Sunalini Menon

(Expert and Consultant - India)

Sunalini is India's "First Lady of Coffee". She rose to fame as **the first female professional coffee cupper in India**, breaking through barriers and setting an example for other women in the field. From 1975 to 1995, she worked in the prestigious role of Director of Quality Control for the Coffee Board of India, where she played an important part in **ensuring excellence in coffee quality.**



ICO website analytics

(Oct 24 - Mar 25)



Website: 600k views, with Public Market Information, Documents Library and WCSD being most visited sections

I-CIP: 45k views and **25k** downloads

CMRs: 11k views and **8k** downloads (average)

ENGAGEMENT & ADVOCACY – ED’s Missions (Oct 24 – Mar 25)

2-3/10/24
15th SCTA Dinner
Basel
SWITZERLAND



14-15/10/24
UNCTAD Expert Meeting on Commodities and Development
Geneva
SWITZERLAND



7-8/10/24
ICD Celebrations @Brazilian Embassy
Rome
ITALY



16-18/10/2024
Nagoya Protocol workshop + International Coffee Convention
Mannheim
GERMANY



ENGAGEMENT & ADVOCACY – ED's Missions



22-24/10/24
G7 Development Ministers' meeting
Pescara
ITALY



RIUNIONE DEI MINISTRI DELLO SVILUPPO
Pescara, 22 - 24 ottobre 2024

ENGAGEMENT & ADVOCACY – ED's Missions

11-14/11/24
9th Ernesto Illy International Coffee Award + Event @UN HQ

New York

USA



27-29/11/24
Coffee Connect

Varginha

BRAZIL



ENGAGEMENT & ADVOCACY – ED's Missions



2-10/12/24
AL INVEST Verde mission with EU Competent Authorities
Belém/Pará + Espírito Santo, BRAZIL

ENGAGEMENT & ADVOCACY – ED's Missions

10-11/02/25
Meetings
with GIZ and
BMZ + GCP

Bonn

GERMANY



25-28/02/25
African Fine
Coffees
Association
(AFCA)
Conference

Dar es
Salaam

TANZANIA



6-7/03/25
NCA annual
convention

Houston

USA



ENGAGEMENT & ADVOCACY – ED’s Missions



9-13/03/25
9th Buôn Ma Thuột Coffee Festival + institutional meetings
Buôn Ma Thuột + Hanoi - VIET NAM



ENGAGEMENT & ADVOCACY – ED’s Missions



16-22/03/25
ICC prep mission + CAFEXPO - Tegucigalpa + San Pedro Sula - HONDURAS

