

ED 2212/16

7 January 2016 Original: English



Information to be sent by 30 January 2016 or before:

- Article 48 of the ICA 2007
- 6th Consultative Forum on Coffee Sector Finance
- People dependent on coffee production
- Mixtures and substitutes

- Obstacles to consumption
- MRLs for pesticides
- National quality standards
- Costs of production 2004/05 2014/15
- Employment generated by the coffee sector

The Executive Director presents his compliments and, as in previous coffee years, wishes to request Members who have not yet done so to provide the following information which will be used as the basis for reports to the Council and Committees in March and September 2016. This information should be sent to the ICO (email: info@ico.org) by 30 January 2016 or earlier, as indicated below.

- Article 48 of the International Coffee Agreement (ICA) 2007: Paragraph 2 of Article 48 of the ICA 2007 provides for the possibility of the Agreement to be reviewed after five years. As the ICA 2007 entered into force on 2 February 2011, the 5th anniversary would fall on 2 February 2016. At its 115th Session the Council requested Members to submit any comments they may have by February 2016.
- **6**th **Consultative Forum on Coffee Sector Finance:** The 6th Consultative Forum will be held in September 2016. Members are requested to submit ideas for the Forum to the Secretariat in order to facilitate the Forum's organisation and enable a full discussion to take place in March 2016.
- **People dependent on coffee production:** Members are requested to provide information on the number of families which are engaged in coffee production and the number of people whose livelihoods are dependent on coffee.
- Mixtures and substitutes: To assist the Executive Director in preparing a report on compliance with Article 27 of the 2007 Agreement (Mixtures and substitutes), all Members are requested to inform him of:
 - measures taken to prohibit the sale and advertisement of products under the name of coffee if such products contain less than the equivalent of 95% green coffee as the basic raw material; and
 - any difficulties encountered in enforcing such measures, together with the reasons for such difficulties and proposed ways of overcoming them.

- Obstacles to consumption: Article 24 of the 2007 Agreement (Removal of obstacles to trade and consumption), provides that Members shall endeavour to pursue tariff reductions on coffee or to take other action to remove obstacles to increased consumption of coffee, and shall inform the Council annually of all measures adopted with a view to implementing the provisions of the Article. Document ICC-113-7 (see Annex II) contains the latest information available to the Organization on taxes and duties, laws and regulations applied to coffee exports and imports by Member countries. According to the Rules on Statistics Statistical Reports (document ICC-102-10) Members are required to keep the Organization up to date when revisions on this matter take place in their countries. All Members are requested to examine the information presented in this document with a view to updating their specific situation. Exporting Members, in particular, are requested to provide information on the Value Added Tax (VAT) and other consumption taxes applied on coffee in their countries, as well as taxes on imports and exports.
 - Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for pesticides: Members are also requested to provide the following information on the Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for pesticides:
 - details of MRLs for pesticides used in the coffee production process; and
 - details of the methodology used for calculating MRLs for pesticides, together with copies of studies and other relevant data, to enable other Members to review their tolerances for pesticides.
- National quality standards: Members are requested to send the latest information about their national coffee quality standards including grading and classification systems, together with copies of relevant documents as appropriate, with a view to considering an updated report on quality standards.
- Costs of production 2004/05 2015/16: Exporting Members are requested to send estimates for the costs of production in their countries in each coffee year from 2003/04 to 2014/15, taking into account relevant factors including labour, fertilizers, post-harvest processing, etc. It would also be appreciated if Members could send details of the methodology and variables used to calculate these costs.
- Employment generated by the coffee sector: All Members are requested to send
 data on employment generated by the coffee sector in their countries which should
 cover all relevant stages of the coffee value chain including cultivation, processing,
 marketing, logistics, trade and industrialization. If available, data on distribution of
 employment by gender would also be appreciated.

Annexes:

Annex I: Article 24 (Removal of obstacles to trade and consumption) and

Article 27 (Mixtures and substitutes) of the 2007 Agreement

Annex II: Document <u>ICC-113-7</u> (Obstacles to consumption)

INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT 2007

ARTICLE 24

Removal of obstacles to trade and consumption

- (1) Members recognize the importance of the sustainable development of the coffee sector and of the removal of current obstacles and avoidance of new obstacles which may hinder trade and consumption, while recognizing at the same time the right of Members to regulate, and to introduce new regulations, in order to meet national health and environmental policy objectives, consistent with their commitments and obligations under international agreements, including those related to international trade.
- (2) Members recognize that there are at present in effect measures which may to a greater or lesser extent hinder the increase in consumption of coffee, in particular:
 - (a) import arrangements applicable to coffee, including preferential and other tariffs, quotas, operations of government monopolies and official purchasing agencies, and other administrative rules and commercial practices;
 - (b) export arrangements as regards direct or indirect subsidies and other administrative rules and commercial practices; and
 - (c) internal trade conditions and domestic and regional legal and administrative provisions which may affect consumption.
- (3) Having regard to the objectives stated above and to the provisions of paragraph (4) of this Article, Members shall endeavour to pursue tariff reductions on coffee or to take other action to remove obstacles to increased consumption.
- (4) Taking into account their mutual interest, Members undertake to seek ways and means by which the obstacles to increased trade and consumption referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article may be progressively reduced and eventually, wherever possible, eliminated, or by which the effects of such obstacles may be substantially diminished.
- (5) Taking into account any commitments undertaken under the provisions of paragraph (4) of this Article, Members shall inform the Council annually of all measures adopted with a view to implementing the provisions of this Article.
- (6) The Executive Director shall prepare periodically a survey of the obstacles to consumption to be reviewed by the Council.

(7) The Council may, in order to further the purposes of this Article, make recommendations to Members, which shall report as soon as possible to the Council on the measures adopted with a view to implementing such recommendations.

Article 27

Mixtures and substitutes

- (1) Members shall not maintain any regulations requiring the mixing, processing or using of other products with coffee for commercial resale as coffee. Members shall endeavour to prohibit the sale and advertisement of products under the name of coffee if such products contain less than the equivalent of 95% green coffee as the basic raw material.
- (2) The Executive Director shall submit to the Council a periodic report on compliance with the provisions of this Article.



ICC 113-7

29 August 2014 Original: English



International Coffee Council 113th Session 22 – 26 September 2014 London, United Kingdom

Obstacles to consumption

Background

- 1. In accordance with Article 24 of the International Coffee Agreement 2007 (Annex I), Members undertake to recognize the importance of the sustainable development of the coffee sector, and of the removal of current obstacles and avoidance of new obstacles which may hinder trade and consumption.
- 2. This document contains updated information on such obstacles to enable the Council to assess compliance by Member countries with the provisions of Article 24. To that end, tables providing current information on taxes and tariffs imposed on green, roasted and soluble forms of coffee by importing and exporting countries¹ can be found in Annex II.
- 3. According to the Rules on Statistics Statistical Reports (ICC-102-10), Members are required to notify the Organization of any changes to taxes and duties on coffee. Reports containing updated information received from Members on these issues are circulated to the Council regularly. All Members are requested to inform the Executive Director of any measures adopted in their countries in connection with the provisions of Article 24, and of any changes to current levels of taxes and duties on coffee exports and/or imports.

Action

The Council is requested to consider this document.

¹ The term 'country' is used in a broad sense for what are officially classed as 'customs territories', but which may not be countries in the usual sense of the word. The denomination and classification used herein do not imply, on the part of the ICO, any judgement as to the legal or other status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of any boundary.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The three tables in this Annex contain information on tariffs and taxes imposed on coffee by importing and exporting countries. A brief explanation of each table is given below:

- Table 1 shows taxes on exports and imports of coffee by exporting countries, where such information has been made available. Coffee is grouped into three classifications (green, roasted and soluble), with a range of tariffs given in cases where a group contains more than one tariff line, for example decaffeinated and non-decaffeinated coffee. A blank in the table means that the information is not currently available. In the case of bilateral or regional agreements, such as between the Andean Community of Nations, other rates may be applicable.
- Table 2 shows tariffs on imports of coffee by importing countries. The first figure shown in each instance is the Most-Favoured Nation (MFN) rate accorded to all members of the WTO. Alternative rates, such as those made available to developing countries or through trade agreements, are then shown below. In certain cases, higher rates are also imposed, for example by the United States on Cuba. These higher rates are known as 'General duty' and are denoted 'General' in the table. Finally, the tariff codes 2101.11 and 2101.12 for soluble coffee contain many subdivisions, depending on such criteria as sugar or milk content. Effort has been made to give the specific tariff for as many of these tariff lines as possible.
- Table 3 shows domestic taxes imposed on imports of coffee by importing countries, such as VAT rates and excise, where such information is available.

TABLE 1
TAXES ON EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COFFEE BY EXPORTING COUNTRIES

| | Taxes on exports | of coffee | Taxes on | imports of co | ffee |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| | Green Roaste | | Green | Roasted | Soluble |
| Angola | 3% of FOB va | | 30% | 30% | 30% |
| Benin | | | 20% | 20% | |
| Bolivia | | | 15-20% | 15-20% | 15% |
| Brazil | No export ta | xes | 10% | 10% | 16% |
| Burundi | | | 25% | 25% | |
| Cameroon | | | 5-30% | 30% | 30% |
| Central African Republic | | | 5-30% | 30% | |
| Colombia | | | 10-15% | 10-15% | 15% |
| Congo, Democratic Republic of | | | | | |
| Congo, Republic of | | | 5-30% | 30% | 30% |
| Costa Rica | 1.5% 0' | % 0% | 9-14% | 14% | 14% |
| Côte d'Ivoire | | | 20% | 20% | 10-20% |
| Cuba | No export ta | xes | 5-30% | 10-30% | 20% |
| Dominican Republic | No export ta | | 14% | 20% | 20% |
| Ecuador | 2% of FOB value | 0% | 10-15% | 15-30% | 30% |
| El Salvador | No export ta | | 10-15% | 15 36% | 15% |
| Ethiopia | | | 10 15/0 | 1370 | 1370 |
| Gabon | | | 5-30% | 30% | 30% |
| Ghana | | | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| Guatemala | | | 10-15% | 15% | 15% |
| Guinea | | | 20% | 20% | 10-20% |
| Haiti | No export ta | VAS | 20% 5% | 15% | 10-20% |
| Honduras | No export ta | ACS | 10-15% | | 15% |
| India | No export ta | VAS | 10-15% | 15% 100% | 30% |
| | No export ta | | | | |
| Indonesia | • | | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Jamaica | No export to | | 5-40% | 40% | 20% |
| Kenya | No export ta | xes | 25% | 25% | 10-25% |
| Liberia | | | 15% | 15% | |
| Madagascar | No assessed to | | 20% | 20% | |
| Malawi | No export ta | | 25% | 25% | |
| Mexico | No export ta | | 20% | 72% | 75.00% |
| Nicaragua | No export ta | xes | 10-15% | 15% | 15% |
| Nigeria | | | 20% | 20% | 10-20% |
| Panama | | | 30% | 54% | 10-30% |
| Papua New Guinea | No export ta | xes | 25% | 25% | 20% |
| Paraguay | | | 10% | 10% | 16% |
| Peru | | | 11% | 6-11% | 0% |
| Philippines | 40% | | 40% | 40% | |
| Rwanda | No export ta | | 25% | 25% | |
| Sierra Leone | No export ta | | 5% | 20% | |
| Tanzania | No export ta | xes | 25% | 25% | 10-25% |
| Thailand | | | 30-90% | 30-90% | 40% |
| Timor-Leste | | | | | |
| Togo | | | 20% | 20% | 10-20% |
| Uganda | | | 25% | 25% | |
| Venezuela | | | 10-15% | 15-20% | 20% |
| Vietnam | No export ta | xes | 15-20% | 30% | 40-60% |
| Yemen | | | | | |
| Zambia | | | 25% | 25% | |
| Zimbabwe | | | 40% | 40% | |

TABLE 2
TAXES ON IMPORTS OF COFFEE BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES

| | 0901.11.00 Green coffee not decaffeinated | 0901.12.00 Green coffee decaffeinated | 0901.21.00 Roasted coffee not decaffeinated | 0901.22.00 Roasted coffee decaffeinated | 0901.90.10 Coffee husks and skins | 0901.90.90 Coffee substitutes containing coffee | 2101.11.00 Extracts, essences & concentrates of coffee | • | 12.00 s of extracts, essences or th a basis of coffee |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| mporting Memb | ers | | | | | | | | |
| European Union | 0% | 8.3% GSP: 4.8% EBA, GSP+, EPA: 0% | 7.5% GSP: 2.6% EBA, GSP+, EPA: 0% | 9% GSP: 3.1% EBA, GSP+, EPA: 0% | 0% | 11.5% GSP: 8% EBA, GSP+, EPA: 0% | 9% GSP: 3.1%* EBA, GSP+, EPA: 0% | GSP: | 5% 8%* : 4% +, EPA: 0% |
| Norway | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0 | % |
| Switzerland | 0% | 0% | 63 CHF/100kg gross EU, GSP, LDC, FTA: 0% | 63 CHF/100kg gross EU, GSP, LDC, FTA: 0% | 0% | 70 CHF/100kg gross EU, GSP, LDC, FTA: 0% | 182 CHF/100kg gross EU, GSP, LDC, FTA: 0% | 2101.12.11 1104 CHF/100kg gross EU: 50.75 CHF/100kg net LDC: 0% 2101.12.19 182 CHF/100kg gross EU, GSP, LDC: 0% | 2101.12.91 87.6 CHF/100kg gross EU: 29.0 CHF/100kg net LDC: 0% 2101.12.99 71.8 CHF/100kg gross EU, GSP, LDC: 0% |
| Tunisia | 15% | 15% | 36% | 36% | 36% | Not Roasted: 27% Roasted: 36% | Instant Coffee: 0% Other: 10% EU: 0% | | 5% 0% |
| Turkey | 13% EU, LDC: 11% | 13% EU, LDC: 11% | 13% EU, LDC: 11% | 13% EU, LDC: 11% | 13% EU, LDC: 11% | 13% EU, LDC: 11% | 9% EU, LDC: 0% GSP: 3.1% | 2101.12.92 11.5% EU, LDC: 0% GSP: 8% | 2101.12.98 9% EU: 0% |
| USA | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% General: 10% of FOB value | 1.5¢/kg LDC, AGOA, APTA, NAFTA: 0% General: 6.6¢/kg | 0% | 2101.12.32; 2101.12.54 10% of FOB value GSP, LDC: 0% General: 20% of FOB value 2101.12.34; 2101.12.44 10% of FOB value General: 20% of FOB value | 2101.12.38; 2101.12.48 2101.12.58 8.5% of FOB value + 30.5¢/kg General: 10% of FOB value + 35.9¢/kg 2101.12.90 8.5% of FOB value GSP, LDC: 0% General: 20% of FOB value |

TABLE 2 (Contd. 1)
TAXES ON IMPORTS OF COFFEE BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES

| | | | 1.7 | ALS CIT IIVII CITT | OF COFFEE BY IN | ii oitiiito cooiti | 11123 | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | 0901.11.00 Green coffee not decaffeinated | 0901.12.00 Green coffee decaffeinated | 0901.21.00 Roasted coffee not decaffeinated | 0901.22.00 Roasted coffee decaffeinated | 0901.90.10 Coffee husks and skins | 0901.90.90 Coffee substitutes containing coffee | 2101.11.00 Extracts, essences & concentrates of coffee | 2101.12.00 Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee | |
| ther importing (| countries | | | | | | | | |
| Albania | 0% | 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 15% EU: 0% | 15% EU: 0% | |
| Algeria | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% | |
| Argentina | 10% | 10% | 35% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 16% | 16% | |
| Armenia | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | |
| Australia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | 5% EU: 0% | 5% EU: 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 0% | 5% EU: 0% | 5% EU: 0% | 5% EU: 0% | |
| Canada | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Chile | 6% EU: 0% | 6% EU: 0% | 6% EU: 0% | 6% EU: 0% | 6% EU: 0% | 6% EU: 0% | 6% EU: 0% | 6% EU: 0% | |
| China | 8% General: 50% | 8% General: 50% | 15% General: 80% | 15% General: 80% | 10% General: 30% | 30% General: 80% | 17% General: 130% | 30% General: 130% | |
| Egypt | 0% | 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 5% EU: 0% | 20% EU: 0% | 30% EU: 0% | 30% EU: 0% | |
| Georgia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 12% | 12% | |
| Hong Kong | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Israel | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Japan | 0% | 0% | 12% GSP: 10% LDC: 0% General: 20% | 12% GSP: 10% LDC: 0% General: 20% | 0% | 12% GSP: 0% LDC: 0% General: 20% | 2101.11.10 24% 2101.11.21 8.8% General: 12.3% 2101.11.29 15% General: 16% | 2101.12.3.10 25% 28% 28% 2101.12.11 24% 2101.12.12.00 8.8% General: 35% + ¥799/kg 2101.12.23.20 19.6% General: 35% + ¥799/kg 2101.12.23.60 25% General: 35% + ¥1363/kg General: 16% General: 35% + ¥1363/kg | |
| Jordan | 20% EU: 0% | 20% EU: 0% | 30% EU: 0% | 20% EU: 0% | 20% EU: 0% | 20% EU: 0% | 2101.11.10 0% 2101.11.90 20% EU: 0% | 20% EU: 0% | |
| Korea, Rep. of | 2% APTA: 1.2% EU, LDC: 0% | 2% APTA: 1.2% EU: 0% | 8% EU: 2.7% | 8% EU: 2.7% | 3% EU, LDC: 0% | 8% EU, LDC: 0% | 8% EU: 2.7% | 8% EU: 2.7% | |
| Kosovo | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | |

TABLE 2 (Contd. 2)
TAXES ON IMPORTS OF COFFEE BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES

| | 0901.11.00 Green coffee not decaffeinated | 0901.12.00 Green coffee decaffeinated | 0901.21.00 Roasted coffee not decaffeinated | 0901.22.00 Roasted coffee decaffeinated | 0901.90.10 Coffee husks and skins | 0901.90.90 Coffee substitutes containing coffee | 2101.11.00 Extracts, essences & concentrates of coffee | Preparations with a basi | .12.00 s of extracts, essences or th a basis of coffee |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| Lebanon | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | | % |
| | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0.8% | | 0.8% |
| Macedonia | 5% EU: 0% | 5% EU: 0% | 15% EU: 0% | 15% EU: 0% | 30% EU: 0% | 30% EU: 0% | 20% EU: 0% | | 0% : 0% |
| Malaysia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 2101.1 10 2101.1 | 2.00.10 0% 2.00.90 |
| Montenegro | 3% | 3% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 10% | 10 |)% |
| | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | EU: 0% | | 0% |
| Morocco | 10% EU: 0% | 10% EU: 0% | 25% EU: 20% | 25% EU: 20% | 2.5% EU: 10% | 25% EU: 20% | 25% EU: 0% | | 5% 0% |
| New Zealand | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 5 | % |
| Russian Federation | 0% | 0% | 10%, but not less than €0.2/kg | 10%, but not less than €0.2/kg | 5% | 5% | 7.5%, but not less than €0.34/kg | 1: | 3% |
| Saudi Arabia | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5 | % |
| Serbia | 3% EU: 0% | 3% EU: 0% | 15% EU: 6% | 15% EU: 6% | 15% EU: 0% | 15% EU: 0% | 10% EU: 0% | | 0% |
| Singapore | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | O | % |
| South Africa | 0% | 0% | 6.0 cents/kg EU, EFTA, SADC: 0% | 6.0 cents/kg EU, EFTA, SADC: 0% | 20% FOB value EU, SADC: 0% | 10.0 cents/kg EU, EFTA, SADC: 0% | 2101.11.10 20% FOB value EFTA: 5% FOB value EU, SADC: 0% 2101.11.90 25% FOB value EFTA: 6.2% FOB value EU, SADC: 0% | 2101.12.10 20% FOB value EU, SADC: 0% EFTA: 5% FOB value | 2101.12.90 25% FOB value EFTA: 6.2% FOB value EU, SADC: 0% |
| Syria | 1% | 3% | 15% | 15% | 20% | 20% | 2101.11.10 3% 2101.11.90 30% | 30 | 0% |
| Taiwan | 0% General: 10% | 0% General: 10% | 0% General: 7.5% | 0% General: 15% | 0% General: 10% | 0% General: 10% | 2% General: 12.5% | | % I: 12.5% |
| Ukraine | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 0% | 20% | 2101.11.11.10 5% 2101.11.11.90 10% 2101.11.19 10% | 1(| 0% |

TABLE 3
DOMESTIC TAXES AND EXCISE ON IMPORTS OF COFFEE BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES

| | | VAT | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| | Standard rate | Roasted coffee not decaffeinated [0901.21.00] | Soluble coffee [2101.11.00] | Excise duty & other taxes |
| Importing Members | | | | |
| European Union | | | | |
| Austria | 20% | 10% | 20% | |
| | | | | Green: €0.1983/kg net weight |
| Belgium | 21% | 6% | 6% | Roasted: €0.2479/kg net weight |
| | | | | Soluble: €0.6941/kg dry matter |
| Bulgaria | 20% | 20% | 20% | |
| Croatia | 25% | 25% | 25% | Green: HRK 5/kg Roasted: HRK 6/kg |
| Cyprus | 19% | 5% | 5% | Soluble: HRK 20/kg |
| Cyprus Czech Republic | 21% | 5% 15% | 21% | |
| Czecii Kepublic | 21/0 | 13/0 | 21/0 | Green: DKK 5.95/kg |
| Denmark | 25% | 25% | 25% | Roasted: DKK 7.14/kg |
| | | | | Coffee extracts: DKK 15.47/kg |
| Estonia | 20% | 20% | 20% | |
| Finland | 24% | 14% | 14% | |
| France | 20% | 5.5% | 5.5% | |
| Germany | 19% | 7% | 7% | Roasted: €2.19/kg Soluble: €4.78/kg |
| Greece | 23% | 13% | 13% | |
| Hungary | 27% | 27% | 27% | |
| Ireland | 23% | 0% | 0% | |
| Italy | 22% | 22% | 10% | |
| Latvia | 21% | 21% | 21% | Pure coffee €142.29/100 kg |
| Lithuania | 21% | 21% | 21% | |
| Luxembourg | 15% | 3% | 3% | |
| Malta | 18% | 0% | 0% | |
| Netherlands | 21% | 6% | 6% | |
| Poland | 23% | 23% | 23% | |
| Portugal | 23% | 23% | 23% | |
| Romania | 24% | 24% | 24% | Green: €153/tonne Roasted: €225/tonne Soluble: €900/tonne |
| Slovakia | 20% | 20% | 20% | |
| Slovenia | 24% | 20% | 9.5% | |
| Spain | 21% | 10% | 10% | |
| Sweden | 25% | 12% | 12% | |
| United Kingdom | 20% | 0% | 0% | |
| Norway | 25% | 15% | 15% | |
| Switzerland | 8% | 2.5% | 2.5% | |
| Tunisia | 18% | 18% | 18% | Consumption tax of 25% |
| Turkey | 18% | 8% | 8% | • |
| USA | | Varies by state | | |
| | | - | | |

TABLE 3 (Contd. 1) DOMESTIC TAXES AND EXCISE ON IMPORTS OF COFFEE BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES

| | Standard rate | VAT Roasted coffee not decaffeinated [0901.21.00] | Soluble coffee [2101.11.00] | Excise duty & other taxes | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Other importing countries | | | | | | | | | |
| Albania | 20% | 20% | 20% | Green: 30 ALL/kg Roasted: 60 ALL/kg Soluble: 250 ALL/kg | | | | | |
| Algeria | 17% | 17% | 17% | Consumption tax of 10% | | | | | |
| Argentina | 21% | 21% | 21% | Statistical fee of 0.5% duty Proportional tax on profit of 6% duty | | | | | |
| Armenia | 20% | 20% | 20% | Customs clearance fee of 3500 AMD | | | | | |
| Australia | 10% | 10% | 10% | | | | | | |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | 17% | 17% | 17% | Green: 1.5 BAM/kg Roasted: 3.0 BAM/kg Soluble: 3.5 BAM/kg | | | | | |
| Canada | Local Province Sales | Tax plus 5% Feder | ral Sales Tax | | | | | | |
| Chile | 19% | 19% | 19% | | | | | | |
| China | 17%, with many variations | 17% | 17% | | | | | | |
| Egypt | 10% | 5% | 10% | | | | | | |
| Georgia | 18% | 18% | 18% | Customs clearance fee of €5-60/declaration | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | N | lo sales tax | | | | | | | |
| Israel | 18% | 18% | 18% | | | | | | |
| Japan | 8% | 8% | 8% | | | | | | |
| Jordan | 16% | 16% | 16% | Service fee of 2% | | | | | |
| Korea, Rep. of | 10% | 10% | 10% | | | | | | |
| Kosovo | 16% | 16% | 16% | | | | | | |
| Lebanon | 10% | 10% | 10% | Customs clearance fee of 50,000 LBP | | | | | |
| Macedonia | 18% | 18% | 5% | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | 6% | 0% | 5% | | | | | | |
| Montenegro | 19% | 19% | 19% | Excise tax of 20% | | | | | |
| Morocco | 20% | 20% | 20% | Parafiscal tax of 0.25% duty | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 15% | 15% | 15% | Import entry transaction fee of 29.26 NZD/declaration | | | | | |
| Russia | 18% | 18% | 18% | | | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | N | lo sales tax | | | | | | | |
| Serbia | 20% | 20% | 20% | Green: 81.76 RSD/kg Roasted: 102.20 RSD/kg Soluble: 306.60 RSD/kg | | | | | |
| Singapore | 7% | 7% | 7% | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 14% | 14% | 14% | | | | | | |
| Syria | 10% | 3% | 5% | | | | | | |
| Taiwan | 5% | 5% | 5% | Trade promotion service fee of 0.04% dutiable value | | | | | |
| Ukraine | 20% | 20% | 20% | | | | | | |

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AGOA African Growth and Opportunity Act

APTA Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement

CCF Customs Clearance Fee

EBA Everything But Arms

EFTA European Free Trade Association

EPA Economic Partnership Agreement

EU European Union

FOB Free On Board

FTA Free Trade Agreement

GSP Generalized System of Preferences

GSP+ Generalized System of Preferences Plus

LDC Least-Developed Country

MFN Most-Favoured Nation

NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement

SADC Southern African Development Community

VAT Value Added Tax

WTO World Trade Organization