

Colombian Coffee: Differentiation, Differentiation

ICO, LONDON 2018

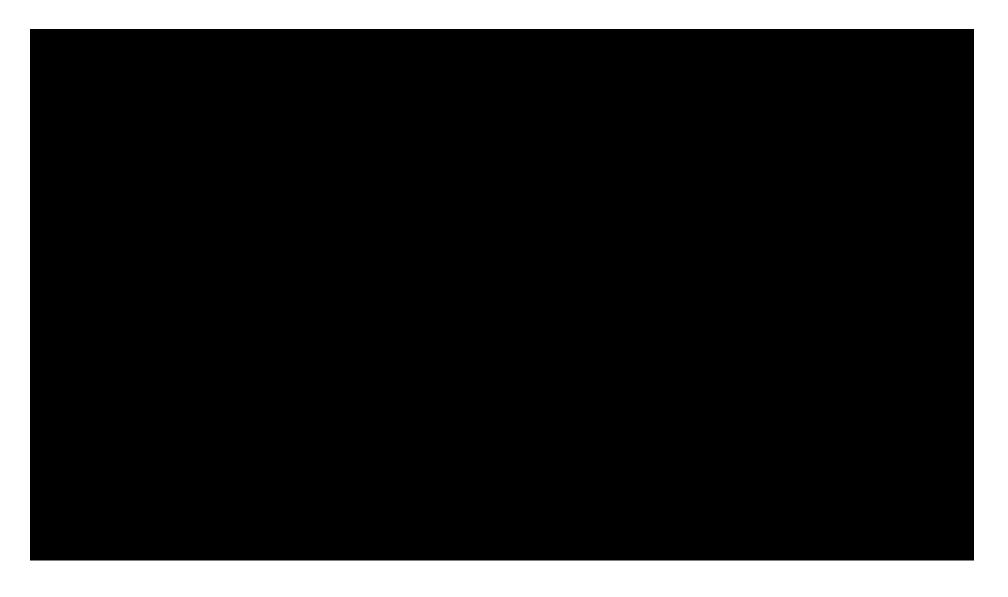
Juan Esteban Orduz

President Colombian Coffee Federation, Inc. North America Subsidiary of the Colombian Coffee Growers Federation

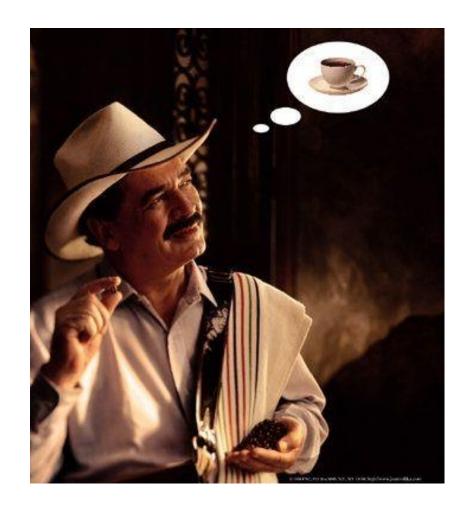


Video: Colombia Land of Diversity











Vision

&

Differentiation







Quality

&

Productivity



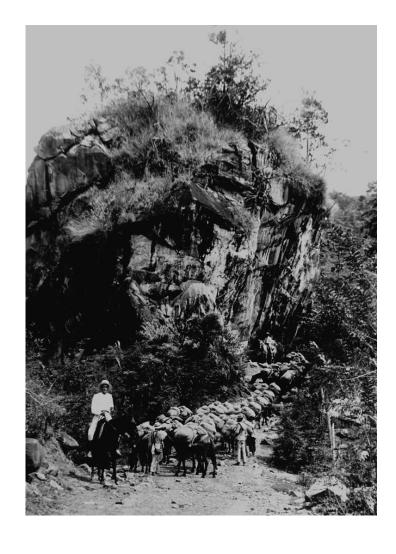
1732 — Coffee was brought to Colombia through Venezuela





1736 – Jesuits priest named Francisco Romero is attributed to have been very influential in the propagation of the crop.

After hearing the confession of the parishioners of the town of Salazar de las Palmas in Santander, he required as penance the cultivation of coffee



1835 – First bags exported from Cucuta (2.592, 60kg bags)





1850 — Coffee production expands to other Colombians regions





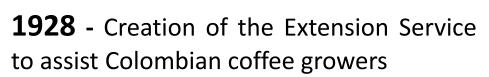


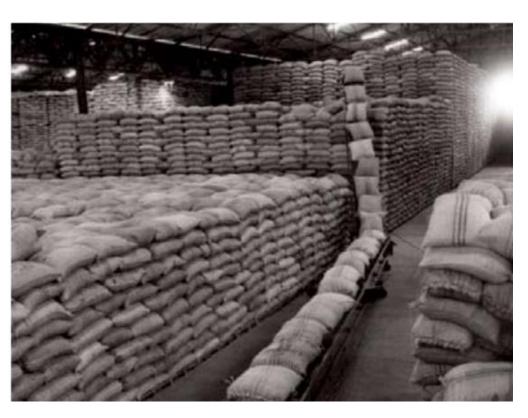
1910 – Colombian coffee production was 600.000, 60kg bags. (80% produced in Santander)

1927 — Founding of the Colombian Coffee Growers Federation (FNC) as an organization to protect the interest of coffee growers









1929 – FNC builds warehouses to store and manage coffee



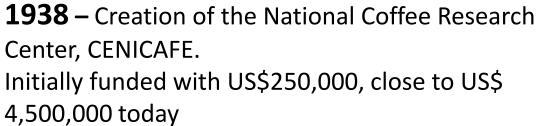




1930 – First FNC office open in New York. Representation, marketing & promotion and international image

1933 – International vision: Condor Coffee, the first brand 100% Colombian Coffee







Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia

1940 – Creation of the National Coffee Fund.







1957/58 – Coffee external price collapsed
What did we do?



1958 – Implementation of the purchase guarantee. FNC guarantees to all Colombian coffee growers the full purchase of their harvest at a fair and transparent price that is based on current international prices



How you pick the best tasting coffee depends upon how your coffee is picked.

There's only one way to tell if a bean the Andes. in fertile, volcanic soil, in a is worth picking.
Pick it by hand. Only the hand can
pick out the ripe beans. Only the hand.

Colombian Coffee

colombia. Throughout the year, men world. Our coffee is invariably the

if you like.

You can enjoy the taste

of Colombia every day

Obviously, the richest coffee in the world is only one of the beauties of Colombia.

And the Ballet de Colombia is obviously another.

But you can't have the ballet every day.

Colombian Coffee The richest coffee in the world

ATIONAL FEDERATION OF COFFEE GROWERS OF COLOMBIA

Tell the consumer that our coffee is better than all others



But... how to communicate it?







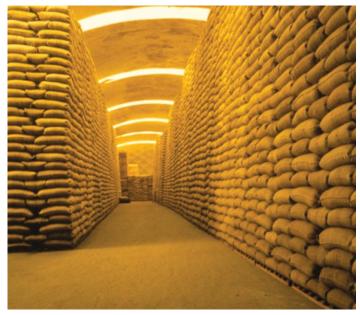
– The birth of El Exigente and Juan Valdez



– Juan Valdez was launched in the New York Times







1965 – ALMACAFE is founded to ensure logistics, quality and verify the origin of 100% Colombian Coffee



1981 – 100% Colombian Coffee ProgramJuan Valdez re-launched as a new global logo to support coffee brands its 100% Colombian origin



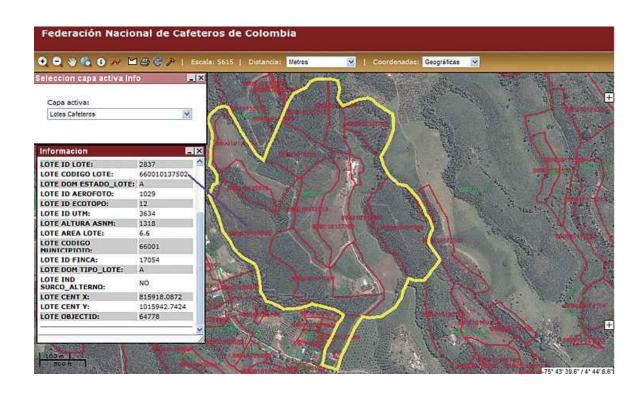




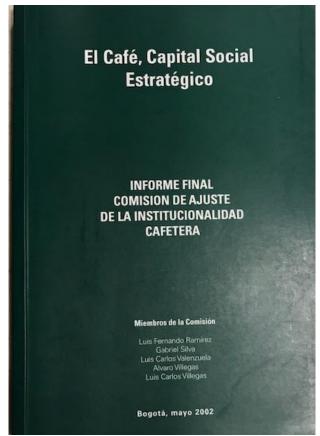
1989 – The end of the International Coffee Agreement changing the "quota" system to a completely free market system.

1995 – FNC established the Specialty Coffee Program to identify, promote and develop specialty coffees in Colombia. 43% of FNC exports are specialty coffees (2017) vs 16% Colombia (2016)





– Coffee Growing Information System , SICA



– The Green Book







2002 – Juan Valdez coffee shops

2005 – Coffee becomes the first Colombian product that formally received a Denomination of Origin

2017 – Hosted the First World Coffee Producers Forum







1.351 Event attendees



44 Countries



4 Languages



Main Conference: Jeffrey Sachs
3 Panels- 24 Participants

Sustainability has always been a priority... Just in 2018









FNC received one of the Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Standard-Setters Awards 2018

The Coffee Quality Institute (CQI) awards its **2018 Leadership**Medal of Merit to the FNC

Manos al Agua Project:
Implemented by FNC as part of a
public-private partnership, received
the Specialty Coffee Association
(SCA) Sustainability Award 2018





- > First 100% Sustainable Coffee Origin in the World
- ➤ In **2027** FNC's 100th Birthday

Economic



Environmental



Social



