



Information to be sent by 20 January 2012:

- National quality standards
- Costs of production 2001/02 – 2011/12
- Employment generated by the coffee sector
- MRLs for pesticides
- Coffee genome
- National strategies for the coffee sector
- Obstacles to consumption
- Sources of finance for project and promotion activities

1. 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 2011/12:

- **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 update on quality standards at a future Council Session.
- **Costs of production 2001/02 – 2011/12:** Exporting Members are requested to send estimates for the costs of production in their countries in each coffee year from 2001/02 to 2011/12, 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.
- **Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for pesticides:** Members are also requested to provide the following information on the Maximum Residue Levels (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.

- **Coffee genome:** As previously requested in ED-2105/10, Members are requested to send all relevant information (data and research on the coffee genome including documents and reports on existing projects and proposals and past or ongoing research) and views on proposals already submitted to the ICO.
- **National strategies for the coffee sector:** As noted at the 107th Council Session, Members are invited to send information about national strategies for their coffee sectors to the ICO, to enable the Secretariat to develop cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Green Commodities Facility on sustainable coffee projects.
- **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-107-8 (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 (contained in 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.
- **Sources of finance for project and promotion activities:** Members are also invited to contribute suggestions for sources of finance for project and promotion activities, for discussion at the 108th Council Session in March 2011.

2. It would be appreciated if this information could be received **no later than 20 January 2011** so that reports can be prepared for consideration by the Council at its 108th Session in March 2012.

Annexes:

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

Annex II: Document ICC-107-8 (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.



INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION
 ORGANIZACIÓN INTERNACIONAL DEL CAFÉ
 ORGANIZAÇÃO INTERNACIONAL DO CAFÉ
 ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DU CAFÉ

ICC 107-8

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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 a.i. 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 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 coffee		
	Green	Roasted	Soluble	Green	Roasted	Soluble
Angola		3% of FOB value		30%	30%	30%
Benin				20%	20%	20%
Bolivia				15-20%	15-20%	15%
Brazil	No export taxes			10%	10%	16%
Burundi				40%	40%	40%
Cameroon				5-30%	30%	30%
Central African Republic				5-30%	30%	30%
Colombia				10-15%	15-20%	20%
Congo, Dem. Rep.						
Congo, Rep.				5-30%	30%	30%
Costa Rica	1.50%	0%	0%	15%	15%	15%
Côte d'Ivoire				20%	20%	10-20%
Cuba	No export taxes			5-30%	30%	30%
Dominican Republic	No export taxes			14%	20%	20%
Ecuador	2% of FOB value		0%	10-15%	15-20%	20%
El Salvador	No export taxes			10-15%	15%	15%
Ethiopia						
Gabon				5-30%	30%	30%
Ghana				20%	20%	20%
Guatemala				10-15%	15%	15%
Guinea				20%	20%	10-20%
Haiti				5%	15%	5%
Honduras				10-15%	15%	15%
India				100%	100%	30%
Indonesia	No export taxes			0-5%	5%	5%
Jamaica	No export taxes			0-40%	40%	20%
Kenya	No export taxes			25%	25%	10-25%
Liberia						
Madagascar				20%	20%	20%
Malawi	No export taxes			25%	25%	25%
Mexico	No export taxes			20%	72%	140.4%
Nicaragua	No export taxes			10-15%	15%	15%
Nigeria				20%	20%	10-20%
Panama				30%	54%	30-81%
Papua New Guinea	No export taxes			25%	25%	25%
Paraguay				10%	10%	16%
Peru				17%	9-17%	0%
Philippines		40%		40%	40%	45%
Rwanda	No export taxes			5-15%	30%	30%
Sierra Leone				5%	20%	20%
Tanzania	No export taxes			25%	25%	10-15%
Thailand				40% in quota 90% out quota	40% in quota 90% out quota	49%
Timor-Leste						
Togo				20%	20%	10-20%
Uganda				25%	25%	10-25%
Venezuela, B.R.				10-15%	15-20%	20%
Vietnam	No export taxes			16-20%	35%	43%
Yemen						
Zambia				25%	25%	25%
Zimbabwe				40%	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	2101.12.00 Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee	
Importing Members									
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%	11.5% GSP: 8%* EBA, GSP+, EPA: 0%	
<i>*Excludes Brazil</i>									
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%	2101.12.11 123.45 CHF/100kg gross EU: 64.15 CHF/100kg net GSP: 79.45 CHF/100kg gross LDC: 0% 2101.12.19 182 CHF/100kg gross EU, GSP, LDC: 0%	2101.12.91 91.2 CHF/100kg gross EU: 35.7 CHF/100kg net GSP: 47.2 CHF/100kg gross LDC: 0% 2101.12.99 80.8 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%	36% EU: 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 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	2101.12.00 Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee
Lebanon	5% EU: 0%	5% EU: 0%	5% EU: 0%	5% EU: 0%	5% EU: 0%	5% EU: 0%	5% EU: 3.6%	5% EU: 3.6%
Macedonia	5% EU: 0%	5% EU: 0%	15% EU: 0%	15% EU: 0%	30% EU: 0%	30% EU: 0%	20% EU: 0%	20% EU: 0%
Malaysia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	2101.12.00.10 10% 2101.12.00.90 5%
Montenegro	3% EU: 0%	3% EU: 0%	15% EU: 3%	15% EU: 3%	15% EU: 3%	15% EU: 3%	10% EU: 0%	10% EU: 0%
Morocco	10%	10%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25% EU: 5%	2010.12 25% 2101.12.90 25% EU: 5%
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%	10%, but not less than €0.5/kg	15%
Saudi Arabia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%
Serbia	3% EU: 0%	3% EU: 0%	15% EU: 7.5%	15% EU: 7.5%	15% EU: 0%	15% EU: 0%	10% EU: 0%	10% EU: 0%
Singapore	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Africa	0%	0%	6.0 cents/kg EU, EFTA, SADC: 0%	6.0 cents/kg EU, EFTA, SADC: 0%	20% FOB value EU 2.6% FOB value EFTA: 10% FOB value SADC: 0%	10.0 cents/kg EU, EFTA, SADC: 0%	2101.11.10 20% FOB value EU: 2.6% FOB value EFTA: 10% FOB value SADC: 0% 2101.11.90 25% FOB value EU: 3.25% FOB value EFTA: 12.5% FOB value SADC: 0%	2101.12.10 20% FOB value EU, SADC: 0% EFTA: 10% FOB value 2101.12.90 25% FOB value EU: 3.25% FOB value EFTA: 12.5% FOB value SADC: 0%
Syria	5%	5%	15%	15%	20%	20%	2101.11.10 5% 2101.11.90 30%	30%
Taiwan	0% General: 10%	0% General: 10%	0% General: 7.5%	0% General: 15%	0% General: 10%	0% General: 10%	2% General: 12.5%	2% General: 12.5%
Ukraine	0%	0%	5%	5%	0%	20%	2101.11.11.10 5% 2101.11.11.90 10% 2101.11.19 10%	10%

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

	VAT				Excise duty & other taxes
	Standard rate	Reduced rates	Roasted coffee not decaffeinated [0901.21.00]	Soluble coffee [2101.11.00]	
<i>Importing Members</i>					
European Union					
Austria	20%	19%, 12%, 10%	10%	20%	
Belgium	21%	12%, 6%	6%	6%	Green: €0.1983/kg net weight Roasted: €0.2479/kg net weight Soluble: €0.6941/kg dry matter
Bulgaria	20%	7%	20%	20%	
Cyprus	15%	8%, 5%	5%	5%	
Czech Republic	20%	10%	10%	20%	
Denmark	25%	-	25%	25%	Green: DKK 5.45/kg, Roasted: DKK 6.54/kg Coffee extracts DKK 14.17/kg
Estonia	20%	9%	20%	20%	
Finland	23%	13%, 9%	13%	13%	
France	19.6%	5.5%, 2.1%	5.5%	5.5%	
Germany	19%	7%	7%	7%	Roasted: €2.19/kg, Soluble: €4.78/kg
Greece	23%	13%, 6.5%	13%	13%	
Hungary	25%	18%, 5%	25%	25%	
Ireland	21%	13.5%	0%	0%	
Italy	20%	10%	20%	10%	
Latvia	22%	12%	22%	22%	LVL 100/100kg pure coffee
Lithuania	21%	9%, 5%	21%	21%	
Luxembourg	15%	12%, 6%	3%	3%	
Malta	18%	7%, 5%	0%	0%	
Netherlands	19%	6%	6%	6%	
Poland	23%	8%, 5%	23%	23%	
Portugal	23%	13%, 6%	13%	23%	
Romania	24%	9%	24%	24%	Green: €153/tonne, Roasted: €225/tonne Soluble: €900/tonne
Slovakia	20%	10%	20%	20%	
Slovenia	20%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	
Spain	18%	8%	8%	8%	
Sweden	25%	12%, 6%	12%	12%	
United Kingdom	20%	5%	0%	0%	
Norway	25%	14%	14%	14%	Roasted: 1.14%, Soluble: 0.71%
Switzerland	8%	3.8%, 2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	
Tunisia	18%	12%, 6%	18%	18%	Consumption tax of 25%
Turkey	18%	8%, 1%	8%	8%	
USA		Varies by state			

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

	VAT				Excise duty & other taxes
			Roasted coffee not decaffeinated	Soluble coffee	
	Standard rate	Reduced rates	[0901.21.00]	[2101.11.00]	
<i>Other importing countries</i>					
Algeria	17%		17%	17%	Consumption tax of 10%
Australia	10%		10%	10%	
Canada	Local Province Sales Tax plus 5% Federal Sales Tax				
China	17%, with many variations		17%	17%	
Croatia	23%	10%	23%	23%	Green: HRK 5, Roasted: HRK 6 Soluble: HRK 20; HRK 60
Japan	5%		5%	5%	
Korea, Rep. of	10%		10%	10%	
Russian Federation	18%		18%	18%	
Serbia	18%		18%	18%	30% of duty paid value + CCF of RSD 370
Singapore	7%		7%	7%	
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