INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION

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Statistics Committee
18th Meeting
8 September 2020
London, United Kingdom

Proposal submitted by the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia to revise the Rules of Statistics – Certificates of Origin

Background

1. On 4 June 2020, the Executive Director received a communication from the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia concerning proposed changes to the Rules of Statistics – Certificates of Origin (ICC-102-9 Rev. 1). The communication is attached as Annex I to this document.

2. The first request concerns Rule 1 of the Rules of Statistics – Certificates of Origin (ICC-102-9 Rev. 1): Definitions: "Date of Export". Their proposal is to add the following wording: ***or the Certifying Agency*.** This would bring the date of export in line with the previous amendments that allowed for either Customs or the Certifying Agency to stamp and sign the official certificate of origin.

3. The second request is to include an additional paragraph in Rule 2, Specifications for Certificates of Origin, which would allow for issuance of ICO Certificates of Origin in electronic/digital form. The new proposed wording is: ***11. Notwithstanding the above, Certificates of Origin may also be issued in digital/electronic form and shall retain the same conditions as set out in the previous paragraphs.***

4. The third request concerns Box 2 of the Certificate of Origin contained in Annex II of the Rules and paragraph 2 of Annex II-A, general guidance for completion of ICO Certificates of Origin. Box 2 asks the Certifying Agency or Customs Service to "Enter the notify address in box 2 (if available at the time the coffee is shipped to its final destination)." The proposed language would add "or enter the name of the type of transport document".

5. The final request concerns Box 9 of the certificate of origin contained in Annex II of the Rules and paragraph 9 of Annex II-A. Box 9 asks the Certifying Agency or Customs Service to enter "the name of the carrier (vessel) on board of which the coffee is to be shipped and the corresponding code number (each Certifying Agent shall allocate a unique code to each vessel)". As noted by Colombia, this information is not used for statistical purposes and in fact, is not entered into the ICO statistical database. Colombia proposes to replace the language with the following: ***Enter in box 9 the means of transport by which the coffee is shipped, such as Sea, Air, Land, Rail, River or Multimodal.***

6. The Secretariat would also like to propose updating paragraph 15 of Annex II-A, General guidance for completion of ICO Certificates of Origin. This paragraph covers exports of certified or uncertified organic coffee. The current Rules state that "it should be noted that if Certificates of Origin are issued to cover organic coffee, the certification of such produce must comply with the specifications set out in ISO Guide 65 – General Requirements for bodies operating products certification. In cases of this nature, exporting Members undertake full responsibility that the option for 'Certified' on the Certificate of Origin refers to 'certified organic coffee' in accordance with the ISO Guide 65, otherwise tick the box for uncertified." However, this standard has been revised by ISO/IEC 17065:2012. The proposed revision would be to amend the language to reflect this update.

7. There is no impediment with regard to the ICO statistical database for making these changes, and in some cases, streamline the process for both Members and the Secretariat. However, these changes would require revisions to the Rules of Statistics – Certificates of Origin (ICC-102-9 Rev. 1). The following table contains the current language in the Rules and proposed revisions that are highlighted in ***bold, underline and italics***:

	Current	**Revised**
Rule 1 (page 3) Definitions, *Date of Export*	*Date of export* means the date when the Customs authority in the exporting Member country has duly certified and validated the Certificate of Origin, by stamping and signing it.	*"Date of export* means the date when the Customs authority ***or the Certifying Agency*** in the exporting Member country has duly certified and validated the Certificate of Origin, by stamping and signing it."
Rule 2, Specifications for Certificates of Origin		***"11. Notwithstanding the above, Certificates of Origin may also be issued in digital/electronic form and shall retain the same conditions as set out in the previous paragraphs."***
Annex II Box 2, Certificate of Origin and Annex II-A, Paragraph 2	Enter the notify address in box 2 (if available at the time the coffee is shipped to its final destination).	"2. Enter the notify address in box 2 (if available at the time the coffee is shipped to its final destination) ***or enter the name of the type of transport document****"*

Annex II Box 9, Certificate of Origin	9. Name of carrier(name/code)	***"9. Means of transport (Sea, Air, land, Rail, River, or Multimodal)"***
Annex II-A, Paragraph 9	9. Enter the name of the carrier (vessel) on board of which the coffee is to be shipped and the corresponding code number (each Certifying Agent shall allocate a unique code to each vessel) in box 9 – (numeric field: five digits only). If the coffee is not to be forwarded by ship, enter the appropriate information concerning the form of transport, for example, by lorry, by rail, by air.	***"9. Enter in box 9 the means of transport by which the coffee is shipped, such as Sea, Air, Land, Rail, River or Multimodal."***
Paragraph 15, Annex II-A	15. Enter information relevant to the processing method (tick box(es) as appropriate). It should be noted that if Certificates of Origin are issued to cover organic coffee, the certification of such produce must comply with the specifications set out in ISO Guide 65 – *General Requirements for bodies operating products certification*. In cases of this nature, exporting Members undertake full responsibility that the option for 'Certified' on the Certificate of Origin refers to 'certified organic coffee' in accordance with the ISO Guide 65, otherwise tick the box for uncertified.	15. Enter information relevant to the processing method (tick box(es) as appropriate). It should be noted that if Certificates of Origin are issued to cover organic coffee, the certification of such produce must comply with the specifications set out in **ISO/IEC 17065 – *Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services***. In cases of this nature, exporting Members undertake full responsibility that the option for 'Certified' on the Certificate of Origin refers to 'certified organic coffee' in accordance with the ***ISO/IEC 17065***, otherwise tick the box for uncertified.

6. A draft version of the Rules of Statistics – Certificates of Origin (ICC-102-9 Rev. 1) which include the proposed changes is attached as Annex II. All changes in the draft document are highlighted in ***bold, underlined, and italic***.

Action

The Statistics Committee is requested to consider the proposed changes, and if appropriate, to recommend approval by the International Coffee Council.

ANNEX I

National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia

GGA20C03691

Bogotá, 28 May 2020

Mr José Sette
Executive Director
International Coffee Organization
222 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8HB

Dear Mr Sette,

In line with the strategy of the National Government of Colombia titled "Estado Simple Colombia Ágil" (Simple State, Agile Colombia), and with the current Customs Regulation Decree No. 1165 of 2019, Colombia has been carrying out a process of staggered changes, regarding its IT systems, the purpose of which is to promote the facilitation of international trade, to make Colombia a more competitive country. These initiatives should be joined by all State entities and private companies, to use technology to optimize processes in order to reduce time and costs incurred in the export process.

By virtue of the above, the National Federation of Coffee Growers of Colombia, in its capacity as administrator of the National Coffee Fund and as an authority on coffee policy, is in the process of simplifying and automating its documentary processes for the export of Colombian coffee, processes which include, inter alia, the Certificate of Origin of the International Coffee Organization (hereinafter the ICO).

In this regard, in order to include the ICO Certificate of Origin within this process of simplification and automation, we consider of the utmost importance the modification and addition in some sections of the information related to the Certificates of Origin, which is contained in the version of the document "Rules on Statistics: Certificates of Origin", revised and approved by the International Coffee Council at its 121st session on 13 April 2018.

For this reason, we respectfully request that the following amendments to the Rules on Statistics: Certificates of Origin be evaluated and presented at the next Session of the International Coffee Council to be held from 1 to 5 June 2020.

1) Rule 1: Definitions

Within the definition "Date of Export" we suggest adding the word "Certifying Agency", with the purpose of broadening the scope of who may carry out this action, given that in the case of countries such as Colombia, the National Federation of Coffee Growers has the power to certify the date of export as a Certifying Agency.

Proposed wording:

> *"Date of export* means the date when the Customs authority **or the Certifying Agency** in the exporting Member country has duly certified and validated the Certificate of Origin, by stamping and signing it."

2) Rule 2: Specifications for Certificates of Origin

In accordance with the new global policies of environmental sustainability, and the use of information technologies, in application of the principle of electronic equivalence that establishes that electronic documents have the same validity as physical documents, it is suggested to add a paragraph that includes the possibility of issuing Certificates of Origin in digital or electronic form.

Proposed wording:

> "**11. Notwithstanding the above, Certificates of Origin may also be issued in digital/electronic form and shall retain the same conditions as set out in the previous paragraphs."**

3) Annex II of the Certificate of Origin

3.1. Box 2: We suggest including in this box the name of the transport document covering the export of the coffee. (Example: see B/L).

Proposed wording:

> "2. Enter the notify address in box 2 (if available at the time the coffee is shipped to its final destination) **or enter the name of the type of transport document**."

3.2. Paragraph 9: It is suggested that this is modified because we consider that it is not necessary for statistical purposes to establish the details of the name of the vessel and the corresponding unique code assigned to each vessel by the certifying body. The above generates reprocessing and cancellations, which result in delays in the issuance of the Certificate. Therefore, it is suggested that the same treatment is given as for land and air transport, and the text adjusted accordingly.

Proposed wording:

> **"9. Enter in box 9 the means of transport by which the coffee is shipped, such as Sea, Air, Land, Rail, River or Multimodal."**

We thank you in advance for your consideration and kind attention in this matter. Please let us know if you need additional information or clarification.

With best wishes,

(Signed)
Roberto Vélez Vallejo
General Manager

INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION

ICC 102-9 Rev. 1

ANNEX II

E

RULES

RULES ON STATISTICS CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

REVISED VERSION APPROVED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE COUNCIL AT ITS 121ST SESSION ON 13 APRIL 2018

September 2020
London, United Kingdom

FOREWORD

The Rules on Statistics – Certificates of Origin of the International Coffee Organization contained in this document were revised by the International Coffee Council at its 121st Session on 13 April 2018.

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I	List of exporting Members in alphabetical order showing their respective ICO EU and ISO codes; crop year; type of coffee produced and method of processing mostly used
II	ICO Certificate of Origin (Artwork/electronic file available if required)
II-A	General guidance for completion of ICO Certificates of Origin
III	List of destinations in alphabetical order showing ICO, EU and ISO codes
IV	Other relevant information
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RULES ON STATISTICS

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

INTRODUCTION

1. For the purposes of the International Coffee Agreement 2007 all Certifying Agencies approved by the Executive Director must be prepared to comply with the following objectives:

(a) to ensure that every export of coffee is covered by an ICO Certificate of Origin, or equivalent document[1], which should be duly stamped and signed by the Customs Authorities or by the Certifying Agency of the exporting Member when they are satisfied that the export is about to take place;

(b) to make use of computer systems in order to build up a databank that allows data records to be extracted and recorded in files to be sent to the Organization by email in a specified file format, if the technology is available;

(c) to be responsible for adapting their software in order to print Certificates of Origin directly from their databanks in accordance with the format specified by these Rules with a view to reducing costs and to expediting data interchange with the Organization. Alternative arrangements can be agreed depending on the number of Certificates issued by the Member during the coffee year;

(d) to keep records of the Certificates they issue, and the basis for their issue, for a period of not less than four years. Computer records shall also be maintained for the same period. Certifying Agencies must undertake to make such records available for examination by the Organization should the need arise;

(e) to transmit to the Organization, by email or fax, within **15 days** after the close of the month, a complete list of all shipments that took place in the previous month. This list shall give details of the Certificate serial number; country of destination; net weight of the shipment; form and type of the coffee exported; and any other information deemed relevant. This list shall constitute the basis for the preparation of the monthly report that must be sent by the Member at a later date. Discrepancies between the data reported in the list and in the monthly report may require further investigation of shipments, for which documents may be requested (see sub-paragraph (f) below); and

[1] *See paragraph 4 of Article 33 of the 2007 Agreement.*

(f) to forward to the Organization copies of the documentation[2] issued within **60 days** after shipment takes place. Alternatively, for files transmitted electronically, the relevant documentation, if requested, shall be forwarded to the Organization so that the data contained therein may be audited by the Organization.

2. The following Annexes are included:

Annex I	List of exporting Members in alphabetical order showing their respective ICO EU and ISO codes; crop year; type of coffee produced and method of processing mostly used
Annex II	ICO Certificate of Origin[3]
Annex II-A	General guidance for completion of ICO Certificates of Origin
Annex III	List of destinations in alphabetical order showing ICO, EU and ISO codes
Annex IV	Other relevant information
Annex V	ICC Resolution 420
Annex VI	Special characteristics
Annex VII	Specimen spreadsheet for data entry: Certificates of Origin

[2] *Copies of Certificates of Origin duly stamped and signed by the Customs Authorities or Certifying Agency together with a copy of the relevant transport document(s).*
[3] *Artwork/electronic file available if required.*

RULE 1
Definitions

For the purposes of these Rules:

Valid Certificate of Origin for exports to all destinations means a Certificate of Origin issued in accordance with these Rules by a Certifying Agency of the exporting Member country from which the coffee described therein has been exported, provided that:

(a) the Certificate is marked "ORIGINAL" and bears the cachet of the Customs Service or Certifying Agency of the producing Member country from which the coffee described in the Certificate has been exported; and
(b) the Certificate shall be valid to cover only the coffee described therein at the time it was issued.

Export of coffee means any coffee that leaves the Customs territory of the country in which the coffee is grown and/or processed.

Customs Service means the Customs authority of an exporting Member country or the authority designated by the Member for that purpose and accepted by the Executive Director.

Cachet of the Customs Service means a Customs stamp, preferably embossed or impressed, that is accompanied by the signature (physical or electronic) of the Officer responsible for its use together with the date of its use.

Date of export means the date when the Customs authority ***or the Certifying Agency*** in the exporting Member country has duly certified and validated the Certificate of Origin, by stamping and signing it.

Certifying Agency means an agency approved under the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of Article 33 of the International Coffee Agreement 2007 to administer and perform the functions specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of that Article.

Cachet of the Certifying Agency means a stamp, preferably embossed or impressed, which is accompanied by the signature (physical or electronic) of the Officer responsible for its use together with the date of its use.

File format means the data file format specified by the Organization for data files that are to be transferred by email to the Organization with a view to expediting data interchange and reducing costs.

Transport document means a receipt and evidence of a contract of carriage of the coffee, such as a bill of lading, sea waybill, air waybill, railway consignment note, road consignment note, multi-modal transport document or equivalent. When the seller and the buyer of the coffee agree to communicate electronically, the document under reference may be replaced by an equivalent electronic data interchange (EDI) message.

Types of coffee means the two most important species of coffee in economic terms: Arabica coffee *(Coffea arabica)* and Robusta coffee *(Coffea canephora)*. Two other species that are grown on a much smaller scale are *Liberica* coffee *(Coffea liberica)* and *Excelsa* coffee *(Coffea dewevrei)*. For statistical purposes, the two types considered will be Arabica and Robusta, as the demand for the others is not commercially significant.

Forms of coffee means the following:

(a) *green coffee* means all coffee in the naked bean form before roasting;
(b) *dried coffee cherry* means the dried fruit of the coffee tree; to find the equivalent of dried coffee cherry to green coffee, multiply the net weight of the dried coffee cherry by 0.50;
(c) *parchment coffee* means the green coffee bean contained in the parchment skin; to find the equivalent of parchment coffee to green coffee, multiply the net weight of the parchment coffee by 0.80;
(d) *roasted coffee* means green coffee roasted to any degree and includes ground coffee; to find the equivalent of roasted coffee to green coffee, multiply the net weight of the roasted coffee by 1.19;
(e) *liquid coffee* means the water-soluble solids derived from roasted coffee and put into liquid form; to find the equivalent of liquid coffee to green coffee, multiply the net weight of the dried coffee solids contained in the liquid coffee by 2.6;
(f) *soluble coffee* means the dried water-soluble solids derived from roasted coffee; to find the equivalent of soluble coffee to green coffee, multiply the net weight of the soluble coffee by 2.6; and
(g) *decaffeinated coffee* means green, roasted or soluble coffee from which caffeine has been extracted; to find the equivalent of decaffeinated coffee to green coffee, multiply the net weight of the decaffeinated coffee in green, roasted or soluble/liquid form by 1.05, 1.25 or 2.73 respectively.

RULE 2

Specifications for Certificates of Origin

Certificates of Origin

1. Certificates of Origin for exports to all destinations shall be printed, completed and issued in accordance with these Rules. General guidance on the completion of such Certificates is given in Annex II-A to these Rules.

Specifications for printing Certificates

2. Certificates shall be of ISO size A4 (210mm x 297mm: 8 1/3in x 11 2/3in).

3. Certificates shall be issued in an original and at least one copy. Certifying Agencies may issue as many additional copies for internal use as may be found convenient or necessary.

4. For the originals of Certificates white paper of chemical pulp shall be used. Each original shall be clearly marked "**ORIGINAL**".

5. One copy of each Certificate of Origin shall be clearly marked "**COPY – for use by ICO**". This copy may be requested to be forwarded to the Organization for auditing if the information contained therein is transmitted by electronic means.

6. Each additional copy, if any, shall be clearly marked "**COPY – for internal use only**" and may contain such additional instructions as considered desirable by the Agency issuing the Certificate.

7. Except as otherwise agreed between a Member and the Executive Director, each Member shall be responsible for printing the Certificates it uses and for entering and transmitting data to the Organization.

8. Box 17 of the Certificates is allocated for other relevant information related to the coffee being exported, i.e., information related to the quality parameters in accordance with Resolution 420; information on special characteristics; the Harmonized System (HS) codes; and the value of the shipment. **The completion of any of the fields in this box is voluntary**.

9. Certificates may be printed in two languages, one of which, except as otherwise agreed between a Member and the Executive Director, must be English.

10. Data files are to be transmitted electronically to the Organization within **15 days** after the close of the month. Arrangements to transmit Certificates data by fax can be made with a Member depending on the number of Certificates of Origin issued in a coffee year. See Annex VII for a detailed file format specification.

11. Notwithstanding the above, Certificates of Origin may also be issued in digital/electronic form and shall retain the same conditions as set out in the previous paragraphs.

RULE 3

Marking of bags and other packaging for export

Every export of coffee shall receive an **International Coffee Organization** identification mark that shall be unique to the parcel of coffee concerned. The identification mark shall be printed inside a box on all the bags or other packaging, or stamped on a metal strip affixed to the bags or other packaging, and shall be shown on the relevant Certificate of Origin. It shall be composed of the country code number of the Member (up to three digits to be allocated by the Organization[4]), the code number of the grower or exporter (up to four digits to be allocated by the Member to each grower or exporter) and the serial number of the parcel of coffee (up to five digits to be supplied by the grower or exporter for each parcel exported, beginning with the number "1" for the first parcel exported on or after 1 October each year and proceeding in sequence to 30 September the following year. An alternative sequential numbering system may be used, but Members must notify the ICO Secretariat of this alternative system.

RULE 4

Exports of coffee

1. Subject to the exceptions described in paragraph 8 of this Rule, every export of coffee from any Member to any destination must be covered by a valid Certificate of Origin completed and issued in accordance with these Rules.

2. All bags or other packaging shall bear an ICO identification mark in accordance with the provisions of Rule 3[5].

3. The original and the first copy of each Certificate of Origin must bear the cachet of the Customs Service or Certifying Agency of the issuing Member. This shall be applied by the Customs Service or Certifying Agency when it is satisfied that export is about to take place.

[4] *See Annex I.*

[5] *Each Certificate of Origin will allow for one ICO mark only.*

4. The original of each Certificate of Origin shall be given to the exporter or his agent to accompany the shipping documents. The ICO identification mark shall, except as otherwise agreed between a Member and the Executive Director, be included on the transport document(s).

5. The first copy of each Certificate of Origin together with a copy of the relevant transport document(s) shall be forwarded by the safest and quickest possible means to the Organization, except when transmitted electronically, by the issuing Member as soon as possible and in any case within **60 days** of the date of shipment. Documents for which data are received electronically may be requested to be forwarded to the Organization for auditing purposes. It should be noted, however, that electronic transmissions should be carried out within **15 days** after the close of the month. The same period applies for those Members that transmit export data by alternative methods. If a parcel of coffee moves overland or by air to its destination, a copy of the relevant transport document(s) shall accompany the first copy of the Certificate of Origin when forwarded to the Organization.

6. When documents are requested to be forwarded to the Organization, a copy of each Certificate of Origin and a copy of the transport document(s) forwarded under the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Rule shall be sent in securely packed batches. Each batch shall clearly identify documents issued to cover exports made in the same month.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Rule, if the port of shipment is not in the country of origin of the coffee and the Member finds that it is impracticable to issue completed Certificates of Origin prior to export from origin, the Member may make arrangements for the necessary Certificates of Origin to be issued, either partially or wholly, by an agency located in the port of shipment and for completed copies of Certificates and the relevant transport document(s) to be forwarded to the Organization when requested for auditing, if these are transmitted electronically. All such arrangements shall be agreed between the Member and the Executive Director.

8. Certificates of Origin need not be issued to cover:

(a) small quantities of coffee for direct consumption on ships, aircraft and other international commercial carriers; and

(b) samples and parcels up to a maximum net weight of 60 kg of green coffee or the green bean equivalent thereof, if said samples or parcels are of another form of coffee.

9. Each exporting Member shall furnish to the Executive Director all information that may be requested in connection with exports of coffee covered by Certificates of Origin, including port records and Customs or Certifying agency records. The Executive Director may establish a procedure for the inspection of such information.

RULE 5
Responsibilities of exporters in exporting Member countries

The responsibility for ensuring the proper use of Certificates of Origin rests with exporting Members.

RULE 6
Implementation

The Executive Director shall take any action that may be considered necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the measures relating to Certificates of Origin provided for in the International Coffee Agreement 2007 and in these Rules.

RULE 7
Amendments

The Council shall keep these Rules under review and may make such amendments to them as it considers desirable.

LIST OF EXPORTING MEMBERS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER SHOWING THEIR RESPECTIVE ICO, EU AND ISO CODES; CROP YEAR; TYPE OF COFFEE PRODUCED AND METHOD OF PROCESSING MOSTLY USED

Country Name	ICO Code	EU Code	ISO Code	Crop Year	Type of coffee produced/exported	Method of processing
Members under the 2007 Agreement - as at 12 March 2018						
Angola	158	330	AO	April/March	Robusta/Arabica	Dry
Bolivia	001	516	BO	April/March	Arabica	Wet
Brazil	002	508	BR	April/March	Arabica/Robusta	Dry/wet
Burundi	027	328	BI	April/March	Arabica	Wet
Cameroon	019	302	CM	October/September	Robusta/Arabica	Dry/wet
Central African Republic	020	306	CF	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Colombia	003	480	CO	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	004	322	CD	October/September	Robusta/Arabica	Dry
Costa Rica	005	436	CR	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Côte d'Ivoire	024	272	CI	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Cuba	006	448	CU	July/June	Arabica	Wet
Ecuador	008	500	EC	April/March	Arabica/Robusta	Dry/wet
El Salvador	009	428	SV	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Ethiopia	010	334	ET	October/September	Arabica	Dry
Gabon	023	314	GA	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Ghana	038	276	GH	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Guatemala	011	416	GT	October/September	Arabica/Robusta	Wet/dry
Honduras	013	424	HN	October/September	Arabica	Wet
India	014	664	IN	October/September	Robusta/Arabica	Wet/dry
Indonesia	015	700	ID	April/March	Robusta/Arabica	Dry
Kenya	037	346	KE	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Liberia	107	268	LR	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Madagascar	025	370	MG	April/March	Robusta	Dry
Malawi	109	386	MW	April/March	Arabica	Wet
Mexico	016	412	MX	October/September	Arabica/Robusta	Wet/dry
Nepal	117	672	NP	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Nicaragua	017	432	NI	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Panama	029	442	PA	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Papua New Guinea	166	801	PG	April/March	Arabica/Robusta	Wet/dry
Paraguay	122	520	PY	April/March	Arabica	Dry
Peru	030	504	PE	April/March	Arabica	Wet
Philippines	123	708	PH	July/June	Robusta/Arabica	Dry
Rwanda	028	324	RW	April/March	Arabica	Wet
Sierra Leone	032	264	SL	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Tanzania	033	352	TZ	July/June	Arabica/Robusta	Wet
Thailand	140	680	TH	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Timor-Leste	159	626	TL	April/March	Arabica/Robusta	Dry
Togo	026	280	TG	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Uganda	035	350	UG	October/September	Robusta/Arabica	Dry/wet
Venezuela, Bol. Rep. Of	036	484	VE	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Vietnam	145	690	VN	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Yemen	146	653	YE	October/September	Arabica	Dry
Zambia	149	378	ZM	July/June	Arabica	Wet
Zimbabwe	039	382	ZW	April/March	Arabica	Wet
Members under the 2001 Agreement						
Benin	022	284	BJ	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Congo, Rep. Of	021	318	CG	July/June	Robusta	Dry
Dominican Republic	007	456	DO	July/June	Arabica	Wet
Guinea	092	260	GN	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Haiti	012	452	HT	July/June	Arabica	Wet
Jamaica	100	464	JM	October/September	Arabica	Wet
Nigeria	018	288	NG	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Non-members of the ICO						
Equatorial Guinea	167	310	GQ	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Guyana	49	488	GY	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Lao, People's Dem. Rep. of	105	684	LA	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Sri Lanka	83	669	LK	October/September	Robusta	Dry
Trinidad & Tobago	34	472	TT	October/September	Robusta	Dry

1. Exporter/consignor (name/code)

Certificate of Origin

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

2. Notify address or enter the name of the type of transport document

3. Internal reference No.

4a. Country code:

4b. Port of shipment code:

4c. Serial No.:

5. Producing country (name/code)

6. Country of destination (name/code)

7. Date of export (DD/MM/YY)

8. Country of trans-shipment (name/code)

9. Means of transport

Sea ☐ Air ☐ Land ☐ Rail ☐ River ☐ Multimodal ☐

10. ICO identification mark

___/____/_____

Other marks:

11. Shipped in:

Bags ☐ Bulk ☐ Containers ☐ Other ☐

12. Net weight of shipment

13. Unit of weight

kg ☐ lb ☐

14. Description of coffee (form/type, where relevant)

Green Arabica ☐ Green Robusta ☐ Roasted ☐ Soluble ☐ Liquid ☐ Other ☐

15. Method of processing

Decaffeinated ☐

Organic: Certified ☐ Uncertified ☐

Green coffee: Dry ☐ Wet ☐

Soluble coffee: Spray-dried ☐ Freeze-dried ☐

16. IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT THE COFFEE DESCRIBED ABOVE WAS PRODUCED/PROCESSED IN THE COUNTRY NAMED IN BOX 5 ABOVE AND HAS BEEN EXPORTED ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE IS INTENDED SOLELY FOR THE STATISTICAL PURPOSES OF THE ICO AND DOES NOT CONFER ORIGIN ON COFFEE.

Date:
Place:

Signature of authorized Customs Officer or Certifying Officer and Cachet of Customs Authority or Certifying Agency

17. Other relevant information: ICC Resolution 420; Special characteristics; HS Code; Value of the shipment (Voluntary information)

a. Quality standards for green coffee (ICC Resolution 420):

"S": Full compliance with the target defect and moisture standards ☐

"XD": Coffee does not conform to the target defect standard ☐

"XM": Coffee does not conform to the target moisture standard ☐

"XDM": Coffee does not conform to either standard (target defect and moisture) ☐

b. Special characteristics (please specify name or code):

c. Harmonized System (HS) code:

HS Code:

d. Value (FOB) of the shipment: _____

☐ National currency ☐ US dollars ☐ Euros

e. Additional information

GENERAL GUIDANCE FOR COMPLETION OF ICO CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN
FOR EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS

(To be completed by the Certifying Agency and
the Customs Service of the issuing exporting Member)

1. Enter the full name and address of the exporter/consignor in box 1 and its corresponding code number in the appropriate boxes on the bottom right-hand corner – (numeric field: four digits only).

2. Enter the notify address in box 2 (if available at the time the coffee is shipped to its final destination) ***or enter the name of the type of transport document***.

3. Enter the internal reference number, if any, in box 3 – (alpha-numeric field).

4. (a) Enter the exporting Member country code (see Annex I to these Rules) in box 4 (a) – (numeric field: three digits).

   (b) Enter the code number of the port or inland point of export in box 4 (b) – (numeric field: two digits – see document ICC-106-3).

   (c) Enter the serial number of the Certificate in box 4 (c) (each Certifying Agency shall ensure that the numbering of the Certificates of Origin which it issues begins at "1" on 1 October each year and proceeds consecutively until 30 September the following year).

5. Enter the name of the country in which the coffee was produced and its corresponding country code number (see Annex I to these Rules) in box 5 – (numeric field: three digits only).

6. Enter the name of the country of the intended destination of the coffee and its corresponding country code number (see Annex III to these Rules for the list of destinations and their respective codes in box 6 – (numeric field: three digits only).

7. Enter the date of export in either format DD/MM/YY or DD/MMM/YYYY, where DD = day; MM or MMM = month; and YY = last two digits of the year OR YYYY = year, in box 7 – (date field: DD/MM/YY or DD/MMM/YYYY).

8. Enter the name of the country where the coffee is due to be trans-shipped, in the case of an indirect shipment to its final destination, and its corresponding country code number in box 8 (see Annex III to these Rules for the list of destinations and their respective codes) – (numeric field: three digits only). If the coffee is proceeding direct to its final destination enter the word 'DIRECT' in the box.

9. ***Enter in box 9 the means of transport by which the coffee is shipped, such as Sea, Air, Land, Rail, River or Multimodal.***

10. The bags or packaging in each parcel of coffee covered by a single Certificate of Origin must bear a unique ICO identification mark, printed inside a box or stamped on a metal strip affixed to the bags or other packaging. Enter the ICO identification mark and any additional shipping marks or other identification in the space provided in box 10 – (numeric field: xxx/xxxx/xxxxx). For details on the ICO identification mark, please refer to Rule 3.

11. Mark "X" in the appropriate box(es).

12. Enter the net weight, rounded to the nearest whole unit of weight (1 pound = 0.4536 kg).

13. Specify the unit of weight by marking "X" in the appropriate box.

14. Specify the form and type of coffee by marking "X" in the appropriate box. If coffee other than green Arabica, green Robusta, roasted, soluble or liquid (as appropriate) is being exported, tick the 'Other' box. If an export of coffee includes more than one form and/or type of coffee, separate Certificates of Origin are required for each form and/or type of coffee included in the shipment.

15. Enter information relevant to the processing method (tick box(es) as appropriate). It should be noted that if Certificates of Origin are issued to cover organic coffee, the certification of such produce must comply with the specifications set out in **ISO/IEC 17065 – *Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services***. In cases of this nature, exporting Members undertake full responsibility that the option for 'Certified' on the Certificate of Origin refers to 'certified organic coffee' in accordance with the ***ISO/IEC 17065***, otherwise tick the box for uncertified.

16. The Customs Service or Certifying Agency in the port or other location from which the coffee is exported shall validate the Certificate of Origin with its cachet as confirmation that export is about to take place. The authorized Customs officer or Certifying Agent shall sign and date the Certificate in the space provided.

17. Box 17 of the Certificate of Origin refers to voluntary information on the quality of the coffee being exported in accordance with the parameters set out in Resolution 420, if the export refers to green coffee; information on special characteristics of the coffee, if applicable; information related to the Harmonized System codes; and information on the FOB value of the shipment. See Annex IV for details.

IMPORTANT

A COPY OF EACH CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE ORGANIZATION TOGETHER WITH A COPY OF THE RELEVANT TRANSPORT DOCUMENT(S) WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE DATE OF EXPORT. HOWEVER, THIS OBLIGATION DOES NOT APPLY TO THOSE MEMBERS SENDING DATA ELECTRONICALLY, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED BY THE ORGANIZATION.

LIST OF DESTINATIONS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER SHOWING ICO, EU AND ISO CODES

ICO Code	Country Name	EU Code	ISO Code	ICO Code	Country Name	EU Code	ISO Code
257	Abu Dhabi	647	AE	024	Côte d'Ivoire	272	CI
073	Afghanistan	660	AF	288	Croatia	092	HR
258	Ajman	647	AE	005	Costa Rica	436	CR
074	Albania	070	AL	006	Cuba	448	CU
075	Algeria	208	DZ	191	Curaçao	AN	478
234	American Samoa	830	AS	086	Cyprus	600	CY
203	Andorra	043	AD	299	Czech Republic	061	CZ
158	Angola	330	AO	056	Denmark	008	DK
221	Anguilla	446	AI	175	Djibouti	338	DJ
222	Antigua and Barbuda	459	AG	230	Dominica	460	DM
050	Argentina	528	AR	007	Dominican Republic	456	DO
266	Armenia	077	AM	259	Dubai	647	AE
197	Aruba	474	AW	250	EC Unspecified	959	QV
051	Australia	800	AU	008	Ecuador	500	EC
052	Austria	038	AT	142	Egypt	220	EG
276	Azerbaijan	078	AZ	009	El Salvador	428	SV
165	Azores and Madeira	010	PT	167	Equatorial Guinea	310	GQ
216	Bahamas	453	BS	045	Eritrea	336	ER
076	Bahrain	640	BH	041	Estonia	053	EE
254	Bangladesh	666	BD	010	Ethiopia	334	ET
217	Barbados	469	BB	201	Faeroe Islands	041	FO
081	Belarus	073	BY	220	Falkland Islands	529	FK
046	Belgium	017	BE	236	Fiji	815	FJ
195	Belize	421	BZ	071	Finland	032	FI
022	Benin	284	BJ	058	France	001	FR
246	Bermuda	413	BM	168	French Guiana	001	FR
212	Bhutan	675	BT	174	French Polynesia	822	PF
001	Bolivia	516	BO	260	Fujairah	647	AE
190	Bonaire	478	AN	023	Gabon	314	GA
287	Bosnia and Herzegovina	093	BA	196	Gambia	252	GM
078	Botswana	391	BW	192	Gaza Strip	625	PS
002	Brazil	508	BR	211	Georgia	076	GE
213	Brunei Darussalam	703	BN	040	Germany	004	DE
079	Bulgaria	068	BG	038	Ghana	276	GH
143	Burkina Faso	236	BF	090	Gibraltar	044	GI
027	Burundi	328	BI	091	Greece	009	GR
082	Cambodia	696	KH	202	Greenland	406	GL
019	Cameroon	302	CM	231	Grenada	473	GD
054	Canada	404	CA	169	Guadeloupe	001	FR
162	Cape Verde	247	CV	238	Guam	831	GU
305	Caroline Islands			011	Guatemala	416	GT
218	Cayman Islands	463	KY	092	Guinea	260	GN
020	Central African Republic	306	CF	163	Guinea-Bissau	257	GW
296	Ceuta	021	XC	049	Guyana	488	GY
084	Chad	244	TD	012	Haiti	452	HT
055	Chile	512	CL	207	Holy See	045	VA
043	China	720	CN	013	Honduras	424	HN
235	Christmas Islands	834	CX	093	Hong Kong	740	HK
223	Cocos Islands	833	CC	094	Hungary	064	HU
003	Colombia	480	CO	095	Iceland	024	IS
172	Comoros	375	KM	014	India	664	IN
004	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	322	CD	015	Indonesia	700	ID
021	Congo, Rep. of	318	CG	096	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	616	IR
176	Cook Islands	837	CK	097	Iraq	612	IQ

LIST OF DESTINATIONS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER SHOWING ICO, EU AND ISO CODES

ICO Code	Country Name	EU Code	ISO Code	ICO Code	Country Name	EU Code	ISO Code
098	Ireland	007	IE	070	New Zealand	804	NZ
099	Israel	624	IL	017	Nicaragua	432	NI
059	Italy	005	IT	119	Niger	240	NE
100	Jamaica	464	JM	018	Nigeria	288	NG
060	Japan	732	JP	177	Niue	838	NU
101	Jordan	628	JO	240	Norfolk Island	836	NF
279	Kazakhstan	079	KZ	204	Northern Marianas	820	MP
037	Kenya	346	KE	062	Norway	028	NO
237	Kiribati	812	KI	116	Oman	649	OM
102	Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of	724	KP	121	Pakistan	662	PK
103	Korea, Republic of	728	KR	244	Palau	825	PW
298	Kosovo	095	XK	029	Panama	442	PA
104	Kuwait	636	KW	166	Papua New Guinea	801	PG
283	Kyrgyzstan	083	KG	122	Paraguay	520	PY
105	Lao, People's Dem. Rep. of	684	LA	030	Peru	504	PE
042	Latvia	054	LV	123	Philippines	708	PH
106	Lebanon	604	LB	198	Pitcairn Island	813	PN
247	Leeward Islands			124	Poland	060	PL
077	Lesotho	395	LS	031	Portugal	010	PT
107	Liberia	268	LR	125	Puerto Rico	400	US
108	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	216	LY	126	Qatar	644	QA
199	Liechtenstein	037	LI	261	Ras al-Khaimah	647	AE
044	Lithuania	055	LT	171	Reunion	001	FR
251	Luxembourg	018	LU	128	Romania	066	RO
164	Macao	743	MO	127	Russian Federation	075	RU
289	Macedonia, FYR	096	MK	028	Rwanda	324	RW
025	Madagascar	370	MG	209	Saint Helena	329	SH
109	Malawi	386	MW	226	Saint Kitts and Nevis	449	KN
110	Malaysia	701	MY	232	Saint Lucia	465	LC
214	Maldives	667	MV	129	Saint Pierre & Miquelon	408	PM
111	Mali	232	ML	233	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	467	VC
112	Malta	046	MT	194	Samoa	819	WS
182	Marshall Islands	824	MH	206	San Marino	047	SM
170	Martinique	001	FR	161	Sao Tome and Principe	311	ST
113	Mauritania	228	MR	130	Saudi Arabia	632	SA
208	Mauritius	373	MU	131	Senegal	248	SN
252	Mayotte	377	YT	291	Serbia	098	XS
297	Melilla	023	XL	210	Seychelles	355	SC
016	Mexico	412	MX	262	Sharjah	647	AE
183	Micronesia	823	FM	032	Sierra Leone	264	SL
265	Moldova	074	MD	132	Singapore	706	SG
205	Monaco	001	FR	300	Slovakia	063	SK
114	Mongolia	716	MN	292	Slovenia	091	SI
290	Montenegro	097	XM	242	Solomon Islands	806	SB
224	Montserrat	470	MS	133	Somalia	342	SO
115	Morocco	204	MA	134	South Africa, Republic of	388	ZA
160	Mozambique	366	MZ	063	Spain	011	ES
080	Myanmar	676	MM	083	Sri Lanka	669	LK
135	Namibia	389	NA	136	Sudan	224	SD
239	Nauru	803	NR	139	Suriname	492	SR
117	Nepal	672	NP	225	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands	028	NO
061	Netherlands	003	NL	137	Swaziland	393	SZ
193	Netherlands Antilles	478	AN	064	Sweden	030	SE
173	New Caledonia	809	NC	065	Switzerland	039	CH

LIST OF DESTINATIONS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER SHOWING ICO, EU AND ISO CODES

ICO Code	Country Name	EU Code	ISO Code
138	Syrian Arab Republic	608	SY
306	Tahiti	822	PF
089	Taiwan (Province of China)	736	TW
285	Tajikistan	082	TJ
033	Tanzania	352	TZ
140	Thailand	680	TH
159	Timor-Leste	626	TL
026	Togo	280	TG
178	Tokelau	839	TK
243	Tonga	817	TO
034	Trinidad & Tobago	472	TT
066	Tunisia	212	TN
141	Turkey	052	TR
286	Turkmenistan	080	TM
229	Turks & Caicos Islands	454	TC
186	Tuvalu	807	TV
035	Uganda	350	UG
179	Ukraine	072	UA
263	Umm al-Qaiwain	647	AE
120	United Arab Emirates	647	AE
068	United Kingdom	006	GB
187	Unspecified dest/origin	958	QU
144	Uruguay	524	UY
369	USA	400	US
282	Uzbekistan	081	UZ
118	Vanuatu	816	VU
036	Venezuela, Bol. Rep. of	484	VE
145	Vietnam	690	VN
227	Virgin Islands (UK)	468	VG
228	Virgin Islands (US)	457	VI
245	Wallis & Futuna Islands	811	WF
248	Windward Islands		
146	Yemen	653	YE
149	Zambia	378	ZM
039	Zimbabwe	382	ZW

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Box 17 of the Certificate of Origin has been designed to collect additional information on a voluntary basis. It should be noted that the data entered in this field will be used in aggregated form only and details of individual shipment will not be disclosed. The areas of interest are:

- ***Box 17a:*** ***Resolution 420***: on the basis of the decision adopted by the Council (see Annex V), Members are invited to provide information on the quality of the green coffee in accordance with specific target defects and moisture contents:
  - "S": Full compliance with the target defect and moisture standards
  - "XD": Coffee does not conform to the target defect standard
  - "XM": Coffee does not conform to the target moisture standard
  - "XDM": Coffee does not conform to either standard (target defect and moisture)
- ***Box 17b:*** ***Special characteristics***: if the coffee covered by the Certificate of Origin has special characteristics (e.g., it is covered by a certification/verification programme or is classified as speciality/gourmet). Annex VI provides a detailed list of such special characteristics, which will be kept under review and regularly updated. Information on the special characteristics should be entered in the space provided by using the name(s) or corresponding identification code(s). More than one name or code may be indicated, if appropriate.
- ***Box 17c:*** ***Harmonised System (HS) code:*** in order to match the coffee being shipped with its HS code, it is requested that the appropriate commodity description code be entered in this box (please see the list below for the HS codes for each form of coffee).

Form of coffee	HS code	Description
Green	0901.11	Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated
	0901.12	Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated
Roasted	0901.21	Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated
	0901.22	Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated
Soluble	2101.11.00	Extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee
	2101.12.92	Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee
	2101.12.98	Preparations with a basis of coffee

- ***Box 17d:*** ***Information on the value of the shipment:*** in order to match monthly reports that indicate volume and values by destination, Members are invited to enter the FOB value of the coffee being shipped in national currency, in US dollars (US$) or in Euros (€).

- ***Box 17e:*** ***Additional optional information***: an extra box is available for use by Members as necessary. The information provided would not be relevant to the Organization's database and would be used only for internal purposes at origin. This may also be used for messages from exporting Members relating to the coffee shipment.

International Coffee Organization
Organización Internacional del Café
Organização Internacional do Café
Organisation Internationale du Café

ICC **Resolution No. 420**

21 May 2004
Original: English

E

International Coffee Council
Ninetieth Session
19 – 21 May 2004
London, England

Resolution number 420

APPROVED AT THE THIRD PLENARY MEETING,
21 MAY 2004

Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme – Modifications

WHEREAS:

By Resolution number 406 the International Coffee Council established a Quality Committee to be responsible for drafting and presenting, through the Executive Board, recommendations to the Council for a Coffee Quality-Improvement Programme;

The Committee agreed a series of recommendations contained in document EB-3806/02 that led to the adoption by the Council of Resolution number 407;

The Programme comprised a first stage that commenced on 1 October 2002. An assessment of the Programme, its progress, costs and impact on quality and prices was presented to the Council in September 2003;

The Executive Board has reviewed the operation of the Programme and considered new comments and proposals submitted by Members; and

In the light of these proposals it is deemed appropriate to take steps to adjust the Programme,

THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE COUNCIL

RESOLVES:

1. To replace the measures established under Resolution number 407 by those indicated in paragraphs 2 to 11 below.

Action from 1 June 2004

A. Target quality standards for coffee

2. The ICO adopts quality standards for exported coffee that must be met to be labelled as "S" coffee on the ICO Certificate of Origin:

(a) for Arabica, not to have more than 86 defects per 300 g sample (New York green coffee classification/Brazilian method, or equivalent[1]); and, for Robusta, not to have more than 150 defects per 300 g (Vietnam, Indonesia, or equivalent);

(b) for both Arabica and Robusta, not to have a moisture content below 8% or in excess of 12.5%, measured using the ISO 6673 method.

3. Where moisture percentages below 12.5% are currently being achieved, exporting Members shall endeavour to ensure that these are maintained or decreased.

4. Exceptions to the 12.5% maximum moisture content shall be permitted for speciality coffees that traditionally have a high moisture content, e.g. Indian Monsooned coffees. Such coffees shall be clearly identified by a specific grade nomenclature.

B. Certificates of Origin

5. Bearing in mind the voluntary nature of this Programme, in order to indicate the quality of coffee being exported, exporting Members are requested to complete Box 17 in the ICO Certificate of Origin used to accompany each shipment of coffee as follows: "S" if consignments of coffee comply with the target defect and moisture standards; "XD" if the

[1] *As an example of what is meant by "equivalent", 20 broken beans shall be considered as equal to 1 defect rather than 5 broken beans per defect in the case of coffees containing large numbers of broken beans arising naturally, as a feature of a particular cultivar. Such coffees shall be clearly identified by a specific grade nomenclature.*

coffee does not conform to the target defect standard, “XM” if the coffee does not conform to the target moisture standard and “XDM” if the coffee does not conform with either standard. Speciality coffees as described in paragraph 4 of this Resolution may be marked “S” together with their specific grade nomenclature even if they do not meet the target moisture standard.

C. Cooperation by importing Members

6. Importing Members should endeavour to support the objectives of the Programme as appropriate.

D. Measures to be taken in cases of non-compliance

7. If through the normal course of trade it is found that coffee marked “S” fails to comply with the target standards, importing Members may notify the ICO of such shipments.

E. Measures for controlling the application of the standards by Members

8. Each exporting Member is requested to develop and implement national measures with the objectives of maximising the quality of coffee produced and ensuring that exports of green coffee shall be described as indicated in paragraph 5 above.

F. Future research

Alternative uses for coffee

9. Members are encouraged to identify sources of external finance from appropriate institutions for studies and measures that support the implementation of the Programme and, in particular, efforts to identify and put into practice cost-effective alternative uses for coffee which does not conform with the standards indicated in Section A.

Grading and labelling systems

10. In particular, Members are encouraged to study the potential advantages of existing private sector grading and labelling systems for improving the income of coffee producers.

G. Reporting

11. Members shall report to the Council on measures they have taken to implement this Resolution and inform the Council of any difficulties in this connection. If such be the case the Council, if so requested by a Member, may agree to give that Member time to resolve such difficulties.

SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

The list below names some of the special characteristics relevant to specific coffee shipments at the time these Rules are published. It will be kept under review and updated to include additional changes to programmes or special characteristics (including programmes/verification schemes), as appropriate.

Code	Special characteristics
(a)	Speciality/gourmet coffee
(b)	4C Association
(c)	Eurepgap
(d)	FLO International (Fairtrade)
(e)	*Q Coffee* System
(f)	Rainforest Alliance
(g)	Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center ('Bird friendly')
(h)	UTZ Certified
(i)	Corporate Standards (e.g. Nestlé AAA, Starbucks C.A.F.E. Practices, etc.)
(j)	Fair Trade USA
(k)	Other (please specify)

SPECIMEN SPREADSHEET FOR DATA ENTRY
CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN
[MONTH/YEAR]

Coffee year	Country of Origin	Port of Origin	Serial Number	Net weight	Unit of weight	Date of customs (DD/MM/YY)	Country of destination (name or code)	Form of coffee	Type of coffee	Method of processing	Mode of shipment 1/	Additional information 2/	Quality (Res. 420) 3/	Special characteristics 4/	Harmonised System code 5/	Value national currency ( ) US$ ( ) € ( )

1/ Bags in conteiners (BC); Bulk in conteiners (BB); Other (OT)

2/ Organic certified; organic uncertified; decaffeinated; organic certified and decaffeinated; organic uncertified and decaffeinated.

3/ For green coffee only. See ICC Resolution 420.

4/ For specific certification/verification programmes see Annex VI.

5/ Harmonised System code for the coffee covered by the Certificate of Origin. See list in Annex IV.