



Joint Committee  
5<sup>th</sup> Meeting  
17 September 2025  
London, United Kingdom

**Report on compliance with the  
provision of statistical data in  
accordance with Statistical Rules  
Coffee years 2023/24 to  
2024/2025**

**Background**

1. This document provides information on the compliance of Members with the specific reporting requirements set out in the Rules on Statistics, contained in documents [ICC-102-9 Rev. 5](#) – Certificates of Origin and [ICC-102-10](#) – Statistical Reports.
2. The indicator framework to calculate compliance is set out in document [SC-87/18](#). Both timeliness and completion of the data requirements are used to calculate an annual score for each Member. The scoring method in place does not evaluate the quality of the information. Sub-scores are calculated per category of information required (eleven sub-scores for exporting Members and five sub-scores for Importing Members<sup>1</sup>)<sup>2</sup>.
3. The information contained in this compliance report covers statistical information received from Members between 1 August 2024 and 1 August 2025. In 2025, the average compliance score for exporting Members was 27.1% against 28.4% in 2024, showing a downward trend. The average compliance score for importing Members remained stable between 2024 and

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<sup>1</sup> For exporting Members: preliminary exports, exports, Certificates of Origin, imports, price paid to growers, retail prices, opening stocks, production, consumption, area under coffee and crop distribution. For importing Members: imports, re-exports, retail prices, roastings and inventories.

<sup>2</sup> Every month and year, each information category is evaluated via a sub-score, considering completion and timeliness per country. For each dimension – completion and timeliness – a value of 1 is assigned if the condition is met and 0 if it is not. The 2 values are summed and divided by 2, resulting in a monthly sub-score of 0, 0.5 or 1 and a yearly average score per category. For every country, the annual compliance score is found by calculating the average of all categories. A country that does not provide any information will have a score of '0'. Total average compliance scores are estimated by calculating an average of the total scores of all exporting and all importing countries and multiplying these by 100.

2025 at a level of 68% ([JC-02/24](#)). This is demonstrated in the last columns of table 1 and table 2 respectively. The scores of Members who do not send any information are included in the average scores. For the sub-scores the compliance is as follows (see subscores table 1 and table 2).

- Exporting countries (table 1): the average sub-scores for information categories on imports (40.5%), CoO (36.3%) and exports (39.2%) are relatively higher (and have improved slightly) compared to lower and decreasing average sub-scores for information categories of area under coffee (20.5%), opening stocks (16.8%), prices to growers (19.7%) and retail prices (7.7%).
  - Importing countries (table 2): relatively high and improving average sub-scores have been registered for the information categories of imports (97%) and exports (96%). Lower average sub-scores are noted for information categories of retail prices (43%) and roastings (11%).
4. To allow for a more detailed analysis we can distinguish several cases amongst Members:
- Countries who don't send information;
  - Countries who send the trade data + other information categories regularly;
  - Countries who send the trade data regularly (not the other information categories);
  - Countries who send the trade data occasionally (not regularly or/and not timely);
  - Countries who send trade data of bad quality.
5. The low average compliance scores (table 1 and 2) are influenced by Members not sending any information.
- In 2024/25, 19 exporting countries have sent information to the ICO, 23 haven't, against 17 exporting Members sending information in 2023/24. 19 exporting Members send information against 17 in 2023/24. 34 importing Members have sent information in 2024/25 against 33 in 2023/24. This is demonstrated in graphs 1 and 2 (the data includes suspended Members).
  - Excluding the Members that don't send information the total average compliance score is 63,1% for exporting countries in 2024/25, against 70% in 2023/24. This is illustrated in table 3.
  - The compliance scores for the information categories of import, export and CoO information are considerable higher when exporting Members that don't send any information are excluded. For exporting countries (2024/25), the compliance scores for export, CoO and import information are respectively 82.4%, 81% and 85.1% over all Members who have sent information.

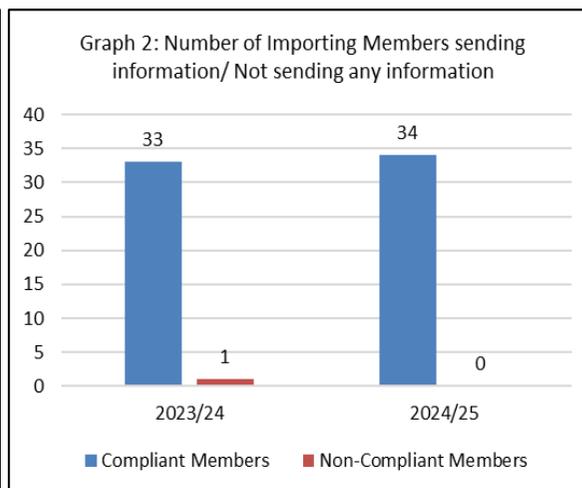
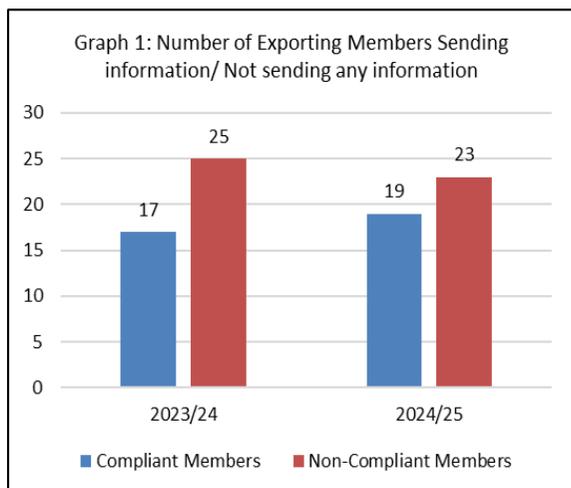
6. Even though more exporting Members have sent information to the ICO, the average compliance score of Members that send information decreases between 2023/24 and 2024/25. This effect can be found in table 3. This decrease counts for almost all average sub-scores and is most significant for information categories of 'area under control' and 'crop distribution'. Members newly sending information and Members that already regularly sent information, tend to send the information less timely/regularly or omit some of the categories of information.

7. Apart from the completeness and timeliness of the information sent as reflected in the average scores, the quality of the information received can be outside of the expected range. Amongst the 19 exporting Members sending information in 2024/25, 5 send significant incoherent information.

8. Low compliance scores can also be partially attributed to the methodology set out for compliance measurement in document [SC-87/18](#). For example, Members are required to provide information that they either do not systematically collect anymore or which they are reluctant to disclose due to its sensitive nature. Furthermore, the binary nature of the time factor (on time or late) may cause a downward bias in the scores. Finally, the method does not measure the quality of the data submitted. Therefore, the compliance scoring method may need to be reconsidered to allow finer monitoring and steering of compliance.

## **Action**

The Joint Committee is requested to examine the Report on Compliance and, if deemed necessary, to make recommendations to the Council on actions to improve compliance and on potential improvements to the methodology for measuring Members' compliance with the statistical rules.



**TABLE 1**

**TABLE OF COMPLIANCE BY EXPORTING MEMBER**

Exporting Member	Preliminary Exports	Exports	CoO	Imports	Price to Growers	Retail Prices	Opening Stocks	Production	Consumption	Area under Coffee	Crop Distribution	Total Score
2024/25	40.5	38.1	36.3	39.2	19.7	7.7	16.8	30.4	27.0	20.5	22.0	27.1
2023/24	34.8	35.8	35.5	35.4	23.9	9.2	20.7	32.2	28.9	28.4	29.2	28.4

**TABLE 2**

**TABLE OF COMPLIANCE BY IMPORTING MEMBER**

Importing Member	Imports	Re-Exports	Retail Prices	Roastings	Inventories	Total Score
2024/25	97	96	43	11	94	68
2023/24	94	94	50	9	94	68

TABLE 3

## TABLE OF COMPLIANCE BY COMPLIANT EXPORTING MEMBERS

Exporting Member	Preliminary Exports	Exports	CoO	Imports	Price to Growers	Retail Prices	Opening Stocks	Production	Consumption	Area under Coffee	Crop Distribution	Total Score	Count of Compliant Members	Count of Non-Compliant Members
Complying Members only 2024/25	89.5	82.4	81.0	85.1	48.8	19.1	43.1	72.9	66.6	50.6	54.4	63.1	19	23
Complying Members only 2023/24	86.0	89.0	88.0	88.0	59.0	23.0	51.0	77.0	71.0	70.0	72.0	70	17	25
YoY Variation of Complying Members	3.5	-6.6	-7.0	-2.9	-10.2	-3.9	-7.9	-4.1	-4.4	-19.4	-17.6	-7.3	2	-2